Morning Oregonian.

VOL. VI — PORTLAND, OREGON TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15, 1867. — NO. 293

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning except Sunday and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 37½ cents a week Single copies, 12½ cents By Mail or express to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $3 for three months.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum $2 for six months and $1 for three months in advance

All papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label

OFFICE—No 5 Washington street, one door from Front

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L P FISHER 629 Washington Street San Francisco

Business Cards.

D. M. M'KENNEY,
Attorney-at-Law,
OREGON CITY, OREGON.
nov15 dlptf

M. PATRICK BULL,
Attorney-at-Law,
PORTLAND OREGON

OFFICE—WITH JUDGE A. B. WAITE, FRONT ST between Yamhill and Taylor west side over Weatherford's Drug Store Collections and all legal business promptly and faithfully attended to sep24tf

L. O. STEARNS H. C. SMALL.

STERNS & SMALL,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON
Will practice their profession in the various Courts of Oregon and adjacent Territories
Will attend, and all kinds of legal business attended to with dispatch
Claims against the United States Government promptly attended to
H C SMALL, Notary Public
OFFICE, No. 10, Carter's New Brick Building corner of Front and Alder streets dec24tf

Oregon State Insane Asylum and COUNTY HOSPITAL.
DRS. HAWTHORNE & LORVEA,
PHYSICIANS & PROPRIETORS
Office at Drs. Chapman and Watkins, Corner of Front and Washington Streets, PORTLAND dtf

HENRY MARTIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PRODUCE,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
NUTS OF ALL KINDS,
CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, STATIONERY CUTLERY,
Yankee Notions, &c.,
NEW CRACKERS and all kinds of FIREWORKS, and Agents for Island OYSTER SHELLS, always on hand.
Mrs. Miller & Lamberty FLOWER SHRUBBERY, WHITE FLOWER and FRUITS.
Corner of Front and Washington Sts., Opposite Lincoln House, Portland Oregon.
P.S.—Orders promptly filled. nov2dtf

Albert M. Snyder,
GOVERNMENT CLAIM AGENT,
95 Front Street, East Side.
PORTLAND, OREGON
Will collect claims before the various Departments of the Government. dtm

DAILY & STEVENS
DALY & STEVENS,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS, COLLECTORS AND General Agents.
OFFICE—First Floor Vaughn's Brick, Corner of Mc Kinzie and Front streets Portland Oregon
Particular attention given to the adjustment of accounts
Legal and other Documents transcribed at short notice. dec29dtf

C. L. Hibbard & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
For the Sale of
OREGON PRODUCE and GROCERIES
No. 14 Taylor St., between Front and First,
PORTLAND, OREGON. d3pawtf

To the Citizens of Oregon!

A. H. FRANCIS,
Took many years a Merchant in Portland, has opened a Commission House in Victoria, V. I. for the sale of all kinds of flour, grain bacon, butter, eggs, apples, &c. &c. All those having such articles to dispose of, or wishing of turning them speedily into cash, at fair prices, will be accommodated by shipping to A H Francis, V. I. My well known reputation as a merchant in Portland, and my acquaintance and large trade in Victoria since 1859, will I venture to say, be sufficient guarantee that every attention to quick and safe sales, and returns, subject to the order of the consignors, will be strictly adhered to. My business shall be mainly CASH. I would recommend shippers to ship the quality of articles A H FRANCIS.
Victoria jan1m3p

THE OLD
Franklin Market,
Corner of Front and Taylor Streets,
STILL CONTINUES TO KEEP constantly on hand the usual supply of Meats in the city consisting in part of
BEEF, MUTTON, PORK, VEAL, VENISON POULTRY and CORNED MEATS of all kinds, which they are selling cheap for cash both WHOLESALE and RETAIL.
TIDD, WYMAN & CO.,
dec24dtf Proprietors

Empire Market.
Cor. Washington and First Sts., and
Pacific Market,
No. 9, Couch's Addition.
I WILL KEEP ON HAND all the varieties of FRESH AND CURED MEATS that the market affords for sale at either of the above Stands, at Wholesale or Retail
Give me a call, one and all and we will try to make you [illegible] A H JOHNSON

Printing Paper
FOR SALE.
THE FOLLOWING SIZES CONSTANTLY KEPT on hand.

32x46	24x36.
32x44	24x34.
30x38.	22x32.

Also, 200 lbs. NEWS INK, in 50 lb kegs.
HENRY L PITTOCK
No. 5 Washington Street, Portland

LUMBER YARD!
Sutton & CO.
WHARF FOOT OF ALDER STREET,
Dealers in Fir, Cedar, Spruce and Redwood Lumber.
WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL kinds of Lumber at the market rates Seasoned Lumber constantly on hand feb21dtf

Dissolution Notice.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE PARTnership formerly existing between Thomas Hamilton and Alexander B Hamilton, doing business at Fairview, Marion county, and Lincoln Polk county Oregon under the name of Hamilton Bros was dissolved on the 1st of January 1867 by Thomas Hamilton retiring therefrom
THOMAS HAMILTON
H B HAMILTON
Portland, Jan. 8 1867 jan9d1w*

Banking.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital $1,562,500.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000!
HEAD OFFICE—5 EAST INDIA AVENUE LEADEN HALL STREET LONDON
BRANCHES,
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, and SAN FRANCISCO.
AGENCIES,
NEW YORK—Messrs. R BELL and F GUNDRY, (Agents for Bank of Montreal.)
IN CANADA:
BANK OF MONTREAL.
Branches and Agencies:

Montreal	Kingston	Whitby	Stratford,
Toronto,	Cobourg	Peterboro,	Peters
Quebec,	Belleville	Ottawa,	North
Hamilton,	Brantford,	Guelph,	Simcoe
London,	Brockville,	Goderich,	St Catharines

IN SCOTLAND—British Linen Company Bank.
IN IRELAND—Union Bank of Ireland
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars INTEREST allowed on Credit balances over $1 000
DEPOSIT RECEIPTS bearing Interest issued for money lodged for fixed periods
BILLS Discounted and Collected, and BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York purchased
DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies, and CREDITS granted on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York, authorizing payment for Goods shipped to Portland
GOLD BARS PURCHASED, received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager
Portland February 1 1866 jal0 49tf

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.
OCCIDENTAL INSURANCE CO.
Directors:

J A DONOHOE	of Donohoe, Kelly & Co.
JACOB SCHOLLE	of Scholle Bros
REAS P RANKIN	of Goddard & Co
JOHN SIME	of John Sime & Co
ADAM GRANT	of Murphy, Grant & Co
JACOB GREENBAUM	of H Cohn & Co
J Y HAYLOCK	of J Y Hallock & Co
SOLOMON RICH	of Rich & Bro.
BENJ BREWSTER	of Jennings & Brewster
J BAUM	of J Baum & Bro
ISAAC HECHT	of Hecht Bros. & Co
JOS SEIFFER	of Goldstein & Seller
JOHN N HIBSON	of Coffey & Hibson
THOMAS DAY	Merchant
MORRIS SPEYER	Merchant
HENRY GREENBERG	Real Estate
N VAN BERGEN	of John Van Bergen & Co
JNO R. HEAD	Capitalist
J W BRITTAN	of J W Brittan & Co
CHR. CHRISTIANSEN	of J Y Hallock & Co., President
LEWIS GERSTI	of Louis Gerst & Co
JOHN LANDERS	Agent Montevideo Life Ins Co
MARTIN SACHS	of L. & M. Sachs & Co
A KLINE	of Kline & Co
A GOLDSMITH	of Goldsmith & Bro
ISAAC WORMSER	of Wormser Bros
JAMES THOMAS BOYD	Attorney at Law
LEON HERMAN	Merchant
W W DODGE	of Dodge & Phillips
C. MEYER	of C. Meyer & Co
A J BOWIE	Physician

H GOLDSMITH, Agent,
oc22dtf Portland Oregon

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
CAPITAL, (PAID UP IN FULL,)
$1,000,000!
INSURES BRICK FRAME, AND OTHER BUILDings, Merchandize, Furniture and other Insurable Property against Loss or Damage caused by Fire, on the most favorable terms.
Losses Promptly Paid in Gold Coin.
INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
ANDREW JACKSON GEORGE W GREEN RICHARD G SHEATH
JOHN G BRAY JOSEPH A DONOHOE, HENRY PIERCE
President—WILLIAM PIERCE
Vice President—D. W. C. THOMPSON
Secretary—W. W. WIGGINS
Office, No. 408, Montgomery Street,
Opposite Wells Fargo & Co San Francisco
my9d1p6m

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
UNION Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
CASH CAPITAL, $750,000.
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.
THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon by making a Deposit of fifty thousand dollars is now prepared to effect insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms.
CALEB T RAY, President
CHARLES D HAVEN Secretary
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD Marine Director
W. J. VAN SCHUYVER,
Agent for Oregon,
Office No. 3 Front Street Portland
Portland, January 10, 1866 dlf

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO
CAPITAL, $750,000, GOLD COIN.
HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO COMPLY with the law of the State of Oregon requiring a deposit of $50,000, invite parties desirous of insuring against loss or damage by fire to patronize this HOME INSTITUTION

DIRECTORS.
SAN FRANCISCO

Louis McLane	John Wightman,	James DeFremery,
W C Ralston,	G W Beaver	J G Bray
J G Kittle	Wm Sharon	J B Newton
A L Tubbs	Adam Grant,	H L Dodge,
J Mora Moss	Aldheus Bull	D Stern
S. C. Bigelow	S M Wilson,	Herman Michels
H Seligman	D J Oliver	Frederick Billings
H Carlton Jr.	Jabez Howes	J G Kellogg
T B Thomas	Wm Alvord	A G Stiles
L B Benchley	H Hansmann,	H E Teschmacher
Wm Sherman	Ellis Lazard	G H Howard,
L Sachs	A B Forbes	Erwin Davis
M F Jones,	Jonathan Hunt,	P L Weaver
A T Lawton	J O Earl	E L Goldstein
J Whitney Jr	S J Hensley,	W. A Dana,
Edward Martin,	Lloyd Tevis	F W Brooks
Charles Mayne		

PORTLAND OREGON.
Capt J C AINSWORTH W S LADD (Ladd & Tilton.)
LADD & TILTON,
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory
May 19 1866

IF THERE IS A FLORENCE SEWing Machine within One Thousand Miles of this Office that is not working well, it will be attended to if I am informed of it, without expense to the owner. SAMUEL HILL, General Agent, 111 Montgomery street, San Francisco
nov23dawlp6m

Upper Columbia and Idaho.

NOTICE.
Wells, Fargo & Co's
FAST FREIGHT LINE!
GREAT REDUCTION ON FREIGHT TO IDAHO!
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
FROM AND AFTER DECEMBER 1ST 1866 UNTIL further notice our rates for FAST FREIGHT will be as follows

From Portland to Boise City	25 cents per pound
" Idaho City	38 " "
" Ruby City	46 " "

Portland Dec 1 1866 WELLS FARGO & CO

JOHN HAILEY & CO'S
PIONEER LINE OF
Concord Coaches!
CARRYING THE U S MAILS and
WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS.
LEAVES UMATILLA EVERY MORNING AT 3 o'clock for Idaho City and all intermediate points
HAILEY & CO., Proprietors
jan6d1p1f Agent

FOR MONTANA!
Freight and Passage Reduced!
THE NEW STEAMER
MARY MOODY,
CAPT ROBERT COFFEY Master
Will leave her Landing at Pen d Oreille Lake
FOR CABINET RAPIDS!
ON
MONDAY AND FRIDAY AT ONE O'CLOCK P M
Returning,
Will leave Cabinet Rapids on TUESDAY and SATURDAY at the same hour

PASSAGE	$ 3 00
ANIMALS	2 50
FREIGHT, (per ton weight)	10 00

For freight or passage, apply on board or to
June 30, 1866 dtf Z F MOODY Agent

Frankenthal & Haas,
FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Umatilla, Oregon.
WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR Friends and the Public, that they will have completed by March 1st, 1867 a large (40 by 80)
Fire Proof Building!
For the storage of freight
Goods will be received forwarded and stored at owners risk freights advanced and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business strictly attended to
jan5dtf FRANKENTHAL & HAAS

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
Corner of G and First Streets,
UMATILLA OREGON,
HENRY GIMBAL Proprietor
THIS HOTEL, DURING THE LAST FEW MONTHS has been entirely Re-Painted Re-Fitted and Enlarged by the addition of a number of New Rooms, and the proprietor is now able to offer additional inducements to the patrons of its House and solicits increased patronage from the Traveling Public
Especial attention is called to his SUITS OF ROOMS and arrangements for the accommodation of Families
Baggage taken to and from the Hotel Free of Charge
Fire-Proof Safe in the Office for Deposit of Valuables
JOHN HAILEY & CO'S PIONEER LINE stages leave every morning from this Hotel.
jy18d6m1p H. GIMBAL.

NOTICE.
FORWARDING
TO
Montana and Idaho!
FREE OF CHARGE!
BY
M. AINSA, JR., Merchant,
UMATILLA, OREGON
Mark Goods care of M A Umatilla
se8dtf

JOHN R. FOSTER,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANT,
UMATILLA OREGON
GOODS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED TO ALL parts of the MINES IN OREGON IDAHO AND OWYHEE, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission business promptly attended to
Consignments of Goods solicited
References:
Jacob Underhill & Co, Allen & Lewis
Geo C Johnson & Co Portland Oregon
San Francisco.
Mark Goods care of J R. F, Umatilla.
aug6dtf

FLANDERS & FELTON,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
WALLULA, W. T.
PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories also to the Blackfoot Mines Freights paid and Goods Stored on Consignments made to us
All business intrusted to us promptly attended to
Mark Goods care of F & F Wallula
FLANDERS & FELTON
Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of
Groceries and Liquors.
feb21 dtf

CITY BAKERY
AND
Provision Store.
R. PITTOCK,
NO 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,
Opposite Lower Steamship Landing
and Corner First and Morrison Streets,
Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of
BREAD,
Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda
CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.
and all kinds of
STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,
Family Groceries,
FEED FRUITS, VEGETABLES &c., &c
Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched
The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE
9 AND 1 THREAD HEMP BATLINE
For sale by E J NORTHRUP & CO

Steamers

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S
Notice.
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE STEAMER
ALERT
WILL LEAVE PORTLAND DAILY AT 7 A M
For Oregon City,
Connecting with the Steamer
RELIANCE FOR CORVALLIS
ON
MONDAY AND THURSDAY
of each week Also with the
Fannie Patton for Corvallis,
ON
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
of each week Also with the
Active for Eugene,
On WEDNESDAY of each Week.
ALSO WITH THE
Steamer Union,
ON MONDAYS WEDNESDAYS, AND FRIDAYS, of each week
For LAFAYETTE and intermediate points
Dec. 8th 1866. A A McCULLY
dtf Pres't People's Trans Co

To the Traveling Public
STEAMER
ELIZA ANDERSON,
D B FINCH Master
THE ANDERSON HAS NOT BEEN HAULED OFF the route nor will she be She is the only steamer on that river HALL REGULARLY and will carry any length of line Has just been thoroughly overhauled and in complete order for a fall campaign Will carry passengers freight and stock CHEAPER than any other conveyance
PASSAGE AT PRESENT
TO VICTORIA —$3 00
RETURNING FROM VICTORIA 3 00
Berths and Meals Included.
FREIGHT

CATTLE, at present	$2 00
SHEEP at present	50
MERCHANDISE, at present, per ton	2 00

Vancouver Island passengers have been advised Olympia Dec 7 1866. dec13dtf

STEAMER RANGER!
WILL LEAVE PORTLAND FOR MONTICELLO three times a week
Leaving Monticello at 6 A M
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 A M
AND RETURNING ON
Wednesday, Friday and Monday,
Leaving Monticello at 6 A M
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE REDUCED
The Boat will go through Willamette Slough every trip
Apply on board at Lincoln House Wharf
nov23dtf J V FISHER Master

THE NATIONAL COLLEGE
OF
BUSINESS AND COMMERCE!
Corner Alder and Front Streets,
PORTLAND OREGON,
Superior Advantages!
THIS COLLEGE RANKS FIRST ON THE COAST, and offers advantages for acquiring a Practical Business Education superior to any other school.
THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION
Is conducted on the plan of the best Commercial Colleges in Europe and the Atlantic States combining
THEORY AND PRACTICE,
By means of Banks and Business Offices thus familiarizing the Student with all the different kinds of business in the shortest possible time and least expense
THE BUSINESS COURSE!
Embraces Book keeping (by Single and Double Entry) Penmanship Commercial Calculations, Correspondence Commercial Law, Actual Business, Lectures on Accounts Business Customs, Mercantile Ethics &c
TERMS-
Scholarship embracing the whole Business Course, Regular and Special Lectures will privilege of reviewing at any future time $50
N B—A deduction of $10 will be made on all Scholarships issued before the 1st of December 1866
For further particulars call at the College or address
M R JALDENGAGEN
President National College Portland, Oregon
dec22d1y tf

NEW YORK BAKERY
F. C. HORNUNG,
9 North Front Street,
PORTLAND OREGON
KEEPS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF all kinds of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS of superior quality at low rates
Also of his own manufacture, all kinds of CRACKERS PILOT BREAD PIES CAKES and BREAD
Also a choice lot of RUSSIAN CAVIAR by the package to suit purchasers
Also a fine lot of OLD COGNAC BRANDY by the gallon
Orders from the interior solicited and promptly attended to se5d1p1f

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,
S. W. Corner of Bush and Sansome Sts,
SAN FRANCISCO
TUBBS & PATTEN, Proprietors
THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL WHICH IN CONstruction and all its appointments is second to no other establishment in the United States having since the last flood passed under the control of its owners and will be carried on by them as a strictly First class House in every particular No pains or expenses will be spared to render it attractive to the traveling community Its central location—near business and amusements—offers great inducements to all who may be visiting the city and those who favor us with their patronage may feel assured of receiving all the care and attention that is in the power to bestow
TUBBS & PATTEN
San Francisco Dec 15 1866 jan9d3m

Morning Star Saloon,
42 and 44 Front Street
NEWLY FITTED UP
FREE CONCERT!
EVERY EVENING
Gents will be waited upon by YOUNG LADIES
CHARLES BLUM
jan5dtf Proprietor

EXCELSIOR SODA WORKS!
BAYARD & PHILLIPS, Proprietors,
DEALERS IN
FINE BRANDIES,
ENGLISH ALE & PORTER,
Champagne Cider, Rock Beer, &c
ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF SYRUPS SODA WATER AND GINGER POP
Orders for English Ale and Porter filled in bulk or by the case
se5dtf

Honey! Honey!
JUST RECEIVED FROM J S HARRISON OF SACramento 1 200 pounds extra No 1 HONEY for fact order Call and try it
A liberal discount made to the trade
de14d1m Grocers corner Second and Washington

Window Glass.
JUST RECEIVED 250 BOXES WINDOW GLASS assorted sizes from 8x10 to 30x44 and for sale in lots to suit by
HAYWARD COLEMAN & CO
oct15d3m 92 Front Street, Portland

Finances at the East

The impending financial revulsion in the East is elicting great attention at the hands of all commercial writers and from the mass of matter at before us we clip the following from the monetary column of the Philadelphia *Ledger*

The impression is very general among business men that there is to be a financial crisis but there is seemingly much uncertainty as to how it is to come about There is also some difference of opinion as to whether the distrust of the future arises from apprehension of political differences threatening the stability of the Government or from some undefined financial trouble Of the former we do not speak here Touching a money crisis, the record of the past is uniform on one point and that is that an expanded currency and an immense load of debt has been invariably followed by a financial crisis more or less severe and it is known that the currency of the country is more expanded now than ever before and the funded debt of the nation, States cities companies etc incomparably greater Taking the past as a criterion for the present and the future it seems to many quite impossible for the country to step from the ashes on which it is now toiling to terra firma without a tumble—perhaps prostration But there is a difference now from what has characterized any previous expansion The debt of the country is mainly due from the nation, that is everybody, according to what he is worth is liable for it The tax payers except the little owed abroad owe it mostly to themselves, and it is paid and received in sums so small as to be scarcely felt A financial revulsion can scarcely come from the national debt—certainly not with the prostrating consequences to all businesses that were experienced in the years 183? and 18?7 The debts were largely between individuals—merchants and merchants clerks gave up their legitimate pursuits almost entirely to the negotiation of bills receivable which were not based on goods sold and delivered, or other property the product of labor and enterprise but on notes made by supposed solvent parties at a fixed percentage for indorsement which were banked through the streets at a discount of from one to three per cent per month Mercantile and manufacturing interests were for the time abandoned for that of banking The business men of almost all the large cities were engaged in discounting paper Credit and kiting, in their worst term ruled rampant. Each big house and firm was resting on his neighbor and little of value could be found among them all. Of course the banks were involved in this same business They caught the infection of the hour and were loaned over head and ears with the unsecure because baseless evidences of exchangeable values There was little value in them and when the fact was tested by forcing one house or one bank to payment the whole fabric toppled over, with ruin and disaster to all in any way involved in them Business of every character was prostrated and labor being unemployed, great distress pervaded every walk of life But these peculiarities of the previous revulsions named do not characterize the present time The banks, it is known have discounted most largely to the Government—comparatively little to individuals and then the Government pays the banks the bonds on pay what they owe in the more especially as they are exempted from meeting their paper liabilities or apt with paper The apprehension however daily strengthening, that there is trouble in the future, is tending somewhat to produce the thing Consumers in the hope of buying at lower prices when the crisis comes; halt in their purchases This leaves the shelves of the stores of the retailers and jobbers loaded with goods, to carry which rather than reduce prices, they are resorting to loans at banks and elsewhere thus increasing individual indebtedness, one of the causes of greatest suffering in past periods of distrust If men in trade would act rationally and yield to a first loss by such a decline in price as would enable them to avoid debt and maintain their former status of cash dealers, they would much more certainly stave off financial trouble It is this attempt to hold up prices by manufactures and those holding heavy stocks, that has in it most of all the trouble that endangers the future Business men in carrying large stocks too often overlook the interests on their capital that like a moth is silently eating out their substance

AN UNLUCKY MAN —The Presque Isle *Sunrise* publishes the following autobiography of "a very unfortunate man"

"In 1812, at twenty three years of age, married a widow with four children Rented a farm for three years at $150 a year In 1814 bought a farm fifty miles up the river for $1200 Lived on it three cold seasons 1814 '15 and '16 Wheat covered with snow tenth day of June. Sold farm Took goods from the St John to the St Lawrence waters Sold goods for timber In the spring no sale for timber Failures in England No shipping came out Sold 200 tons on three months' credit Man bankrupt. One raft went to sea in a storm 200 tons left No sale This was in 1817 Turned my back upon it and have not seen it since Lived in Robinston five years Moved to Brighton, N B with wife two daughters and $100 Bought a farm lived on it three years Sold in 1826 and came to Bridgewater Maine Began in the woods Cleared fifty acres and lived on it eight years Did not own soul Pay for soul called for Could not pay Sold possession for $300 Took a horse for $120 Broke his neck helping a load for Government to Fort Fairfield Got cheated out of the rest Cut the first bush in Westfield nineteen miles in the woods Fed hungry men's horses seventeen years Paid for my farm, got a deed lent my name which swung my farm Lost my wife Began with nothing and held my own first rate Almost crazy, sixty seven years old Came to Presque Isle took a new farm and married a new wife Have been on five new farms Have raised and helped five families of children Have buried a wife and five children am now in my seventy eighth year have swung a scythe sixty three years and extend an invitation to any man who has mowed sixty three years to come and mow me a race for a gallon of punch"

He signs himself "John Thorncraft He certainly has had a thorny path thus far on his journey

AUCTION OF LADIES —It is well known that an auction of unmarried ladies used to take place annually in Babylon "In every district they assemble on a certain day of every year all the virgins of marriageable age The most beautiful was put up, and the man who had the largest sum of money gained possession of her The second in personal appearance followed and the bidders gratified themselves with handsome sums according to the depth of their purses But alas! it seems that there were in Babylon some ladies for which no money was likely to be offered yet it was also were to be disposed of so prudent were the Babylonians When all the beautiful virgins were sold the crier ordered the most deformed to stand up and after he had openly demanded who would marry her for a small sum she was at length adjudged to the man who would be satisfied with the least and in this manner the money arising from the sale of the handsome served as a portion to those who were either of disagreeable looks or that had any imperfection This custom prevailed about three hundred years before Christ

ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN —A young lady the other day in the course of a lecture (after the manner of Miss Anna E Dickinson) said "Get married young man and be quick about it too Don't wait for the Millennium hoping that the girls may turn to angels before you trust yourself with one of them A pretty thing you'd be along side an angel wouldn't you you brute? Don't want an angel but right now—this very night ask a sweet industrious girl to go a partner ship with you to clear your pathway of thorns, and plant it with flowers

The Hudson's Bay Company have issued their annual report last month The prospect of colonizing the southern portion of Prince Rupert's Land has been regretted by the majority of the shareholders The business of the Company is somewhat depressed and the yield of skins materially diminished No offer has yet been made on the part of the Government of Canada to purchase any portion of the rights or territory of the Company

The Passamaquoddy tribe of Indians is thinning out at the rate of 20 per cent a year The last of these Mohicans can't be very far off at that rate

New Regiments of the Regular Army—List of Officers

The War Department has issued a long general order giving the names of all field officers of the new regiments organized under the act of last July increasing the regular army The order took effect on Sept 21st and its provisions are in accordance with the condition of the army at that time The main points of this order are as follows

1 The two additional regiments of cavalry composed of white men, will be known as the Seventh and Eighth Regiments of Cavalry, and their chief field officers are

Seventh Cavalry—Colonel Andrew J Smith Lieutenant-Colonel Geo A Custer Major Alfred Gibbs two vacancies Station of the regiment Military Division of the Missouri

Eighth Cavalry—Colonel John T Cregg Lieutenant-Colonel, Thomas C Davis, Majors William Gamble William R Price, one vacancy Station Military division of the Pacific

Two additional regiments of cavalry, composed of colored men will be the Ninth and Tenth Regiments of Cavalry, and their chief officers are

Ninth Cavalry—Colonel Edward Hatch Lieutenant Colonel, Wesley Merritt Majors, Andrew S Alexander, James F Wade and James A Forsyth Station Department of the Gulf

Tenth Cavalry—Colonel Benj H Grierson, Lieutenant-Colonel, Chas C Walcott, Major, Jas W Forsyth, two vacancies Station Military Division of the Missouri

2 The ten old regiments of infantry will retain their designation the first battalion of the three regiments will retain the designation of the regiments to which they belonged and under the new organization will be Eleventh Twelfth, Thirteenth Fourteenth Fifteenth Sixteenth Seventeenth Eighteenth and Nineteenth Regiments of Infantry The chief officers of these regiments are

Eleventh Infantry—Colonel Wm S Hotchkiss Lieutenant Colonel, Robert S Granger Major —— Daniels Headquarters Richmond Va

Twelfth Infantry—Colonel C C Auger, Lieutenant Colonel Geo W Wallace Major Henry E Magruder Headquarters Washington D C

Thirteenth Infantry—Colonel Isaac V D Reeve Lieutenant-Colonel George S Andrews, Major Wm Clinton Headquarters Fort Rice Dakotah

Fourteenth Infantry—Colonel Charles S Lovell, Lieutenant Colonel Henry D Wallace, Major Lewis C Hunt Headquarters, Arizona Territory

Fifteenth Infantry—Colonel, Oliver S Shepherd Lieutenant Colonel, Julius Hayden Major Edward Mell Hunter Headquarters Macon Georgia.

Sixteenth Infantry—Colonel Caleb C Sibley Lieutenant Colonel, G R Geddings, Major, vacant Headquarters, Savannah Georgia

Seventeenth Infantry—Colonel Samuel Heintzleman Lieutenant Colonel Abner Doubleday Major vacant Headquarters Galveston, Texas

Eighteenth Infantry—Colonel, Henry F Carrington, Lieutenant Colonel Henry W Wessel, Major James Van Voort Headquarters Fort Kearney Dacotah Territory

Nineteenth Infantry—Colonel Samuel P Dawson Lieutenant Colonel, Delancey Floyd Jones Major Pickney Lugenbeel Headquarters, Fort Dobson Indian Territory

The Second Battalion of the same regiments will under the new organization become respectively the Twentieth, Twenty First Twenty Second Twenty Third, Twenty Fourth Twenty Fifth Twenty Sixth, Twenty seventh and Twenty Eighth Regiments of Infantry The chief officers of these regiments are

Twentieth Infantry—Colonel, Frederick Steele, Lieutenant Colonel, Lewis D Watkins, Major Thomas H Neill Headquarters, Richmond, Virginia

Twenty-First Infantry—Colonel, George Stoneman Lieutenant Colonel, vacant Major, Duckinson Woodruff Headquarters, Petersburg, Virginia

Twenty Second Infantry—Colonel, David S Stanley Lieutenant Colonel vacant Major, Hiram Dryer Headquarters, Fort Randall, Dakotah Territory

Twenty Third Infantry—Colonel, Jefferson C Davis Lieutenant Colonel, George Crook Major, Lewis H Marshall Headquarters, Fort Boise, Idaho Territory

Twenty Fourth Infantry—Colonel, Alvin C Gillem, Lieutenant Colonel Albert Ames Major, Nathan A M Dudly Headquarters, Vicksburg Mississippi

Twenty Fifth Infantry—Colonel, Gordon Granger, Lieutenant Colonel, Emory Upton, Major, Peter T Swans

Twenty Sixth Infantry—Colonel Joseph J Reynolds Lieutent Colonel, vacant, Major, Lovi G Bonlos Headquarters, Augustine, Texas

Twenty Seventh Infantry—Colonel John E Smith, Lieutenant Colonel vacant Major, vacant Headquarters Fort Kearney, Dacotah Territory

Twenty Eighth Infantry—Colonel Charles H Smith Lieutenant Colonel R B Ayres Major, Charles C Gubbert. Headquarters Camden, Arkansas

The third battalion of the same regiments will, under the new organization become the Twenty Ninth, Thirtieth Thirty First Thirty Second Thirty Third Thirty Fourth Thirty Fifth Thirty Sixth and Thirty Seventh Infantry The chief officers of the regiment are

Twenty Ninth Infantry—Colonel, Orlando B Wilcox Lieutenant Colonel, vacant, Major Lyman Bartell Headquarters Norfolk Virginia

Thirtieth Infantry—Colonel John J Stevenson Lieutenant Colonel, J H Potter, Major, S Dodge Headquarters Washington, D C

Thirty First Infantry—Colonel Regis De Trobriand Lieutenant Colonel, R S Bowerman, Major Joseph N G Winter Headquarters, Fort Rice, Dakotah

Thirty Second Infantry—Colonel Thomas L Crittenden Lieutenant Colonel vacant, Major, S Chapin Headquarters, Fort Goodwin, Arizona.

Thirty Third Infantry—Colonel, Thomas H Briger Lieutenant-Colonel Charles R Woods Major John D Wilkins Headquarters Macon Georgia

Thirty Fourth Infantry—Colonel, vacant; Lieutenant Colonel August V Kautz Major Wm P Carlin Headquarters Nashville Tennessee

Thirty Fifth Infantry—Colonel Charles Griffin Lieutenant-Colonel James H Wilson Major J S Mason Headquarters San Antonio Texas

Thirty Sixth Infantry—Colonel George W Getty Lieutenant Colonel John Brooks Major vacant Headquarters Fort Riley Kansas

The regiments of infantry to be composed of colored men will be these Thirty Eighth Thirty Ninth Fortieth and Forty First regiments of infantry

Thirty Eighth Infantry—Colonel William B Hazen Lieutenant Colonel Culver Grover Major Henry Merrill Station Military Division of the Missouri

Thirty Ninth Infantry—Colonel J H Mower Lieutenant Colonel Frank Wheaton Major vacant Station Department of the Gulf

Fortieth Infantry—Colonel Nelson A Miles Lieutenant Colonel E W Hinks Major C E Compton Station Department of Washington

Forty First Infantry—Colonel and Lieutenant Colonel vacant Major G W Schofield Station Department of the Gulf

4 The four regiments of infantry to be officered by wounded officers and soldiers of the volunteers and of the regular army will be the Forty Second Forty Third Forty Fourth and Forty Fifth Regiments of Infantry Veteran Reserve Corps The field officers for these regiments are

Forty Second Infantry—Colonel Daniel E Sickles Lieutenant Colonel John R McIntosh Major T R Rodenbaugh Station Department of the East

Forty Third Infantry—Colonel John P Richmond Lieutenant Colonel J P Luddoe Major Martin D Hardin Station Department of the Lakes

Forty Fourth Infantry—Colonel Thomas G Pitcher Lieutenant Colonel Alexander Webb Major Fred E Trotter Station Department of Washington

Forty Fifth Infantry—Colonel Wagner Swayne Lieutenant Colonel George A Woodward, Major Benj F Rankin Station Department of Louisiana

It should be stated with reference to the apparent vacancies in the foregoing list that many of them have probably been filled since the order took effect and the other appointees have not yet signified their acceptance of the positions tendered

The relative rank of the new colonels is as follows Steele Stoneman A J Smith, Robinson Getty Pitcher Stanley Gibbons Griffin Granger Davis Hazen Gregg Gillem Mower, Crittenden Sickles Reynolds Grierson Swayne Miles Wilcox Stevenson J E Smith Ruger D Troubridge and Hatch C H Smith

The general Order declares that recruiting for each of the new regiments will be continued and conducted under the superintendence of the regimental commander

Promotions in the Ninth and Tenth Regiments of Cavalry will be made as in the other cavalry regiments The four regiments of Veteran Reserve Corps infantry will be regarded as a distinct arm and promotions therein regarded accordingly

This order is yet circulating as a confidential document Members of Congress claim that the law has been violated in various ways and that the President has shown favoritism towards his political supporters

BREVETTED

Col Joseph Heston of Illinois the efficient assistant of the Postmaster General, and the well known author of the *Paymaster's Manual*, has just been made a Brevet Brigadier General in the regular army

POLAND—A HORRIBLE STATE OF AFFAIRS —The *Courrier des Etat Unis* publishes some extracts from *La Presse* a portion of which we give

The Daily Oregonian

TUESDAY MORNING JANUARY 1, 1867

The Right of Revolution

An attempt is often made to excuse and even to justify the late great revolt against the Government of the United States, on the plea that this movement was not ing more than an assertion of their right of revolution which belongs to every people Like the thousand other apologies offered for the secession movement this attempt to justify it will not bear examination What is the object of government? Our Declaration of Independence tells us that it is to secure t all men the right to life liberty and the pursuit of happiness We read a little further and it tells us that whenever any form of Government becomes destructive of these ends it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it Thus, then is the right of revolution This is in the ground on which revolution is justifiable The Declaration does not say that any act of men who do not like their government, though it has done them no wrong and has deprived them of no right which it is the object of government to secure, may abjure allegiance to that government and proceed to set up within its jurisdiction another which they fancy will suit them better There is no right of revolution where there is no cause for revolt. What constitutes sufficient cause has been shown by the great authority just cited But our rebels and their political friends interpret the matter differently They hold that any faction may, absolutely without cause other than their own discontent, assert the right of revolution and endeavor to maintain it by force of arms Than this claim nothing could be more preposterous Concede it and the bands of political society are cut asunder and there is neither peace nor security under any government

Therefore as the Southern people had been deprived of no rights under the Government, natural or political, they could not claim the right of revolution To attempt to justify what they have done by such an absurd pretense, is too ridiculous an effort for sane men to engage in

The Judiciary Committee

As the duty has been laid on the Judiciary Committee of the House of inquiring into the conduct of the President with a view of ascertaining whether he is guilty of any act for which he should be impeached and removed from office, it may be a matter of some interest to know what members compose that Committee Its Chairman is James F. Wilson of Iowa. The other members are George S. Boutwell of Massachusetts, Francis Thomas of Maryland, Thomas Williams of Pennsylvania, Frederick E Woodbridge of Vermont, Daniel Morris of New York, Andrew J Rogers of New Jersey, William Lawrence of Ohio and Burton C Cook of Illinois Eight of the members of the Committee are Unionists and one (Rogers) is a Democrat

"I say that the traitor has ceased to be a citizen, and in joining the rebellion has become a public enemy. He forfeited his right to vote with loyal men when he renounced his citizenship and sought to destroy our Government"—*A Johnson* in 1861.

In 1867 A Johnson vetoes the District suffrage bill because it disfranchises rebels We suppose his organ here will to morrow, with the usual flourish, again "defy any one to show where he has violated a single pledge on which he was elected."

A strong effort is making in the Washington Territory Legislature to push a Specific Contract Law through that body It is surmised, however, that the Council will kill the bill

A Copperhead Committee from Montana lately called on Secretary Seward and urged the removal of Green Clay Smith, Governor of that Territory, on the ground that he was too radical

Number of States against the Administration 25, number of States in favor of the Administration, 13 Will the sticklers for State rights make a note of this very interesting fact?

A Southern Opinion

John Forsyth, editor of the Mobile *Register*, has a reputation of being one of the shrewdest of Southern politicians. The following remarkable article is from the *Register* of the 18th November:

The decision of the Northern people at the polls on the 6th of this month and in the month of September in favor of the radical party, its measures and its continuance in power, was, to the country and especially to the South, a great event It is one to open a new train of reflection in the thinking minds of the nation Is there anything that we can do that we have not done—always with honor—to meet the views of the dominant power in the North, and thereby put an end to military rule, freedmen's bureaus, disfranchisement, and all the dangers of further oppression and property confiscation which threaten, and at the same time restore to us our representation in the Government, and renew the tranquility and pacification of the whole country under the Constitution? These are questions which are engaging the attention of thinking men in various parts of the country Judge Reagan, of Texas, appears to have been the first public man on the Confederate side to foresee the present condition of things, and to anticipate the time, when, for the sake of over ruling considerations of self interest and self preservation, the South might be called upon to surrender still more of its traditional habitudes of thought and strongest prejudices. He wrote and published a letter to the Governor of Texas, while yet a Federal prisoner at Fort Warren, and has written another since his release on parole, to prove that national rehabilitation was not to be achieved or hoped for, until the negro question was forever placed beyond the pale of political discussion, by meeting the inevitable Northern demand to give to the black man all the rights and privileges which belong to a free citizen He argued that to that complexion the dispute must come at last, with or without our consent and co operation, and that it was the part of true wisdom to meet it at once, and, thereby avert the perils that threaten, and secure a complete restoration of our position in the Government To this end, he proposed that the Southern States, of their own free will and accord, shall give to the blacks not universal but "impartial suffrage"—that is to say, suffrage on a qualified basis of property or intelligence, or both, and white suffrage to be founded on the same basis The perilous consequences of a contrary course are set before the people of Texas by Judge Reagan with great force, and they equally address themselves to the consideration of every Southern State

The Mobile organ copies a portion of Judge Reagan's last letter, and also a part of an article from the Chicago *Times*, and adds in regard to "impartial suffrage"

Our people and especially our legislators and public men had best put on their thinking caps and examine this important question in all its bearings of policy, duty and honor, and see whether they are potent enough to overcome the prejudices and sentiments which the South has cherished and entertained on this subject for generations As for approving of negro suffrage on its merits and as an abstract question, no man can who believes that this was intended to be "a white man's Government," and that the vice of the American system is already too greatly extended and that the evil would only be augmented by opening it to black voters But the question, unhappily does not come up in this way, It is presented as a choice of evils and complicated with considerations of vital moment to our rights, safety and liberties as a people This question is just looming up as a leading one of public policy, and we have felt it our duty to bring it forward at once for the calm and solemn reflection of the people Certainly if there is anything that we can do in reason and honor to put an end to Southern impoverishment and political servitude, and to avert the dangers ahead and bring about a pacification of the Union it behooves us to do it

The Petersburg (Va) *Express* has deliberately arrived at the conclusion—and it doesn't care who knows it—that the United States Government is the most stupendous humbug and unprincipled government on the Globe Well, it has a right to think so, but while it holds this opinion it won't of course desire or expect, to be represented in such a government

Slidell, the ex rebel emissary to France is said to be one of the richest men in Paris to day

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON D C Dec 3 1866

The Capital is lively again The contrast is very marked with the condition of things here a week ago Then the hotels and boarding houses were nearly empty and even street cars had few occupants now the hotels are crowded and the streets are full It is an exquisite day, and a world of strangers (and Congressmen) are in the Capitol building or on their way towards it The excitement of the Congressional campaign is still lingering in society and though the dogs of Congress to day are stupid—it being simply a first day of a second session—yet orders have come out as if it were a great thing to see the Congress gathered together in its halls Nobody cares for the message—very few seem to care for anything that the President or his Cabinet members may say The report of McCulloch is read with interest but after all it really recommends nothing

The tone of the message is good enough perhaps but its recommendations are actually ridiculous Such is the feeling in Congress Here is this madcap in the White House after his reconstruction policy has been beaten before the people going back to the winter of 1860 61 and flinging up some of his crude plans when he was in the Senate Does he suppose that the people of this country will forget the fact that he offered some of those propositions as concessions to coax rebels back into Congress? Such is the fact and under his plan of electing a President he knew that Abraham Lincoln could never have been re elected (if there had been no war)—and the object of the proposed amendment was to tell the South Hold on, be in haste—all is not lost—I offer you an amendment which will prevent the election of any man hereafter who is inimical to the local interests of the South Mr Lincoln has got in by State majorities Take my plan and if the South is a unit no other northern man can again be elected! It is not very probable that Congress will take such a plan—and from *such a* man To be frank, so violent are the feelings of Congress against that man that they will not take *good* plans from him Human nature is weak and though such strong aversion for the President may not be justifiable, yet *it is a fact*

The caucuses held by the Radical members have not resulted in anything Little has been said about impeaching the President and I think that those most Radical members admit that it would be a huge political blunder to proceed against the President It is better to let him alone, and if possible to limit him up—hedge him about—prevent him from doing any more mischief than is absolutely necessary The most of the propositions offered the other night had reference to the President a base conduct in turning good Union men out of office for the sake of bad men and rebels The *Evening Post* (N Y) which, as you know is conservative, has a very sharp criticism on the President in its issue of Saturday on this very point It says that some time since, Secretary McCulloch announced that no more removals should be made for the sake of political opinions Yet in spite of that announcement the Secretary or the President has just removed one of the most accomplished Internal Revenue officers in the city of New York He was a Union man, to be sure, but *as an office* has no superior in the United States Who was put in his place? A miserable creature who is totally incompetent for the duties of the position and a rebel sympathizer in his politics He was not even a war democrat during the war When the President has shown that he is base enough to do such things *after election*, who can blame Congress for stepping in to resist his acts" I hear that Senator Sherman says that he is in favor of prohibiting any officer of the Treasury from paying out a dollar to any man who has not been approved by the Senate and he would go so far as to make it a Penitentiary offense This feature of his proposed legislation, however, would do no good, for the President would pardon the offender! I give this but of gossip, (about Sherman) to show what the feeling is upon the subject It is intense among Congressional circles and a great deal of the legislation of the winter will have reference to it

The *National Intelligencer* (the President's organ) is coming round to be a wonderful believer in *moral suasion* It is but a few weeks since it was threatening the lives of prominent radicals if they ventured to go South and advocate their doctrines See now how the same paper talks

"After all, this is a Government of moral forces, not of coercion *An amendment to confer equal rights on the black man would so much* inevitably *that state of public opinion in the South that would render the amendment unnecessary*, for it is but just that he should have civil rights, and in this free Government justice will in the end triumph. So if we hold that the negro ought to vote, we should far rather secure him the privilege by the agitation and discussion of the idea among those who lived with him and by their final voluntary adoption of it than to force it upon them against their will It is best that these changes, if they come at all, should come gradually"

Thus is the old slaveholders game. In the old times the Southern advocates stood almost a unit against emancipation, but as the war progressed they came down a peg or two and talked against *immediate* emancipation and in favor of *gradual* emancipation The *Intelligencer* is compelled to take a short step in advance—it cannot help it It says it does not object to free discussion of the subject, even by the negroes This is a great concession *coming from such a quarter*

The President is in a pitiable condition Who is there that stands honestly by him? The Copperheads denounce him behind his back They have made up their minds since election to kick him aside in a year or two They will neither run him as their candidate in 1868 nor permit him to dictate their candidate He is absolutely friendless this day Seward Wolfes, Randall, Stanton, and in fact all his advisers are unanswered They all know he believed like a silly fool all through the canvass There isn't one of them who have said so pointedly Even Seward, when over his wine, remarked "if you will put a Tennessee tailor in the Presidential chair you needn't get mad when he plays the fool!" I hear he denied ever saying so—*but he did* and I know the man who heard him, and who will be willing to swear to it, if necessary, in open court He was a little "elevated" with champagne and might possibly have forgotten the fact when he was sober, though *I doubt that*

P S I had written thus far when a copy of the message came into my hands when lo and behold the proposed amendments were not there! As I knew that they were there a week ago of course I was surprised Upon making a little inquiry in quarters where I generally obtain the exact truth upon such matters I find that the first draft of the message contained the proposed amendments (as published in many of the papers—prominent among them being the plan to elect the President by popular vote) but upon discussion in Cabinet they were all stricken out In striking them out the President showed his wisdom, for the less he says about further amendments to the Constitution the better I let the first part of my letter stand—with this explanation

The message generally disappoints It is barely conciliatory in tone—but in the argument it does not shake a jot from the President's old position The feeling in the House is more intensely radical than in the Senate A dozen radical bills were introduced before the message came in—all looking to the President's action and providing for his being restrained in the future Schofield, of Penn, made this comment on the message "It has three heads—Copperhead—Sorehead—and Blockhead People are wondering who wrote the message—I need not say that *he* did not—after his foolish speeches But it is generally thought that the Attorney General—Stanbery—wrote the document It is generally admitted that it is well written.

The Senators from Oregon were in their seats at the opening—so was Mr Henderson, in the House He voted with Thad Stevens to postpone the reading of the message till to morrow

ONCE A WEEK

MORMON VIRTUE —The Salt Lake (Mormon) *Telegraph* winds up an article mainly devoted to an exposition of the profligacy of Gentile women with the following self glorification "We do have the vanity to believe sincerely and earnestly that our marriage doctrines are the purest and best on earth designed to rid a community of that most fearful of leprosies the social evil The social evil alluded to is prostitution and the way the Mormons rid themselves of it is very simple They legal to the vice and make it a part of their religion We commend this plan to all Legislatures as the quickest way to get rid of that or any other evil

ENGLISH INCONSISTENCY —The threats of London journals to crush out the Fenian insurrection in Ireland by the most resolute and cruel measures afford another illustration of the uniform British policy—to counsel other nations to display extraordinary clemency to insurgents and to treat with unexampled harshness attempts to throw off the British yoke As a rule England favors revolutions every where except in her own dominions, and she overflows with mock sympathy for every people except those whose sufferings are inflicted by her own injustice and misrule

STATE ITEMS

Rev [illegible] Pastor of the Baptist church in this city, has tendered his resignation to take effect the first Sabbath in January

Electric [illegible] Baltimore [illegible] Telegraph Company [illegible] Washington [illegible] Philadelphia [illegible] Pittsburg [illegible] Cincinnati [illegible] Louisville [illegible] Memphis [illegible] New Orleans [illegible] Mobile [illegible] Galveston [illegible] Houston [illegible] Shreveport [illegible] Marshall [illegible] Jefferson [illegible] Austin [illegible] San Antonio [illegible] Indianola [illegible] Brownsville [illegible] Matamoras [illegible] Eagle Pass [illegible] Laredo [illegible] Corpus Christi [illegible] Rockport [illegible] Aransas [illegible] Port Lavaca [illegible] Victoria [illegible] Goliad [illegible] Cuero [illegible] Seguin [illegible] New Braunfels [illegible] San Marcos [illegible] Austin [illegible] Waco [illegible] Dallas [illegible] Jefferson [illegible] Marshall [illegible] Shreveport [illegible] Galveston [illegible] Houston

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ANUARY 16TH, 1867,

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The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15 1867

CITY.

Money Market.

San Francisco Legal Tender rates — 4
New York Gold Quotations — 133

NEW BUSINESS ITEMS —The telegraphic dispatches published in the papers of the 29th December stated that bills to aid railroad and telegraph lines from Portland to Lecoma, and from Astoria to Steilacoom had been introduced in Congress. A few days later we published a article on the subject from the San Francisco *Bulletin* and added some comments of our own It appears by a later *Bulletin* that the bills were to aid the Columbia & Puget Sound railroad So we are not to have a railroad direct to Astoria nor another from Astoria to Steilacoom Sea, nor yet to Tillamook! All that has been said was idle wind wasted We wish we had our wind back again But the *Bulletin* places the fault at the door of the telegraph—if anybody knows whose fault it is and to do we shall not venture a remark on the wagon road bills For fear that to-morrow the telegraph may transmute the whole thing into a bill to declare the Astoria and Tillamook pack trail a post road or something of that sort. The *Bulletin* last spoken of has the following in reference to the matter We learn that the roads for which aid is asked are wagon roads Instead of railroads; yet they are nevertheless enterprises of much importance. A telegraph line extends from this State through Oregon to Puget Sound. There is urgent need of a branch from Portland to Astoria to put the people in communication with the interior and also with San Francisco, whose steamships enter and depart from the Columbia river six times a month

This much needed telegraph of about 75 miles, must pass through the densely timbered coast mountains where it can neither be built nor kept in repair without a wagon road along the line The Senate bill proposes to donate to that use alternate sections of this mountain forest land, which never can be settled until costly roads are opened through it Whenever railroads should traverse the State a branch or extension may need to follow this same route to give Oregon, East Washington and Idaho a rail-connection with their sea-port But the present project has no such aim

The other bill provides for a wagon road from Astoria to Tillamook, 60 miles South and not a railroad to Steilacoom 200 miles North. Tillamook is one of Oregon's finest valleys Except where it is opened to sea it is walled in by mountains On the streams which flow into the bay are beds of coal and the ores of several metals, though an organized county and so near Astoria it can only be reached by sea, and ought as well be a distant island. It is proposed to connect it with Astoria by a wagon road through the mountains, and the Senate bill grants alternate sections of land along the line of the road. The great need of Oregon is improved communications by means of railroads and wagon roads between the producing valleys, the shipping ports and the mines These will give her a better market for her products and attract emigration.

THEY REMEMBER —Bro Ireland and his carpet bag of the Oregon City *Enterprise* whilom Local Editor of this paper came down yesterday on one steamboat and fled on another rather than be called on to pay their respects To say that they were received with open arms would be drawing it mild We took care of them during the evening and got them to bed without assistance. Ireland is the same genial fellow he always was a little better dressed and looks and don't seem to be any prouder of his *Enterprise* than he can well afford to be; his carpet bag, though, from long use is getting rather dilapidated and when it comes out a fresh linen is now one of its luxuries that he will be obliged to carry his editorial baggage—a City shirt collar and a tooth brush—in his pocket By the way, that carpet bag has a history It was purchased years and years ago in Scotland, by another editor, and after having carried for years and years, its traditional editorial baggage was presented to Ireland, who has ti turn carried in it for years and years, his editorial baggage We respect that carpet bag and for its sake, if we have said anything offensive to Brother Ireland, we forgive him.

A PAIR —The local editor of this paper is in luck—we might say, big luck. We have not been presented with a "decent suit" of clothes—though we wouldn't be surprised any day to be called on to suffer such an infliction: but here we have a case in point—a case of "unique formation," at least—of somebody, either as a nation or as a "sovereign people." What suits us better, in that we are made the happy recipient of an elegant meerschaum pipe from our fellow-townsman, Charley Cartwright, of Salem. Charley our admiration is well bestowed, and so is your beautiful present. We are not built for cold feet, and like the Donor—for a genuine brick If there is one wish, Charley, that we devoutly wish for you more than another it is that you may "strike hard"

LIVER.—Freights from the Willamette valley having fallen off so that one steamer is sufficient to do the carrying between Portland and Oregon City, the *Senator* was yesterday withdrawn from the route and laid up at Oregon City Bliss says that Capt. Kellogg has quit in disgust though he (Kellogg) had run for several weeks nobody had presented him a new suit of clothes and he got up a jealousy of him (Bliss) on account of his (Bliss') better looks We infer from what he (Bliss) says that he (Kellogg) thinks there was some mistake about that new suit worn by him (Bliss) This, however is a matter which he (Kellogg) may settle with him (Bliss) to entirely satisfy.

SUNK —The *Alert* brought down yesterday the end of the cylinder of the wool washer belonging to the Woolen Mills at Oregon City Yesterday morning some steel which had not been carefully sorted was being put through, when some obstruction went in, and smashed things generally Nearly half of the cylinder arms were broken, picking teeth were wrenched askew or torn out, and stripper iron bars broken as though they had been pipe stems. We are told that the cylinder flew out of place and the operative had a narrow escape from being hit by the flying missiles The broken machinery was brought down for repairs.

KEEP YOUR DECKS.—During the latter part of December and the first part of the present month, the overland route to Oregon was totally cut off by the deluges which have prevailed throughout the Sacramento valley Within a few days, the delayed matter has begun to arrive here, showing very marked evidences of the hard road it has had to travel, being which it has traveled Soaked, tossed and gnawed by pack-saddles, rain and mules, it looks more disreputable we imagine, than any of the freshness which Noah discharged from his old scow on the top of Mt. Ararat.

THE VERDICT —The officers of Oregon Lodge No. 3 elected at Oregon City were installed last Friday even by R. W Grand Master, Wm Morton. as follows B. Collard, N G, C O T. Williams, V G A. J Apperson, R S, N W Randall, P S; Hurd, Chapman, T S The appointed officers are: Thos Bowley R S N G O M. Kester L S N G, E B Kelly Wm. Wardell Conductor; G R. Lark, R S L. L Miller, L S S, Wm Vanderzee, I. G. K. Morse O C O. J.W Ryan, R S V G, J Ackerman, L S V S.

BREAKING UP A RESORT —There was a report on the street, yesterday, of a robbery committed the night before at one of the boys on North Front street The report said that two of the lodgers at the house lost money by the operation. On further inquiry, we could find nobody who knew anything about the matter save upon rumor and the landlord of the hotel in question stated that no robbery of the kind had occurred at his house. It is probable this report was a canard

THE THESPIAN TROUPE.—This talented company of histrionic artists did not perform last evening in consequence of the illness of Miss Soldiad. They will give an entertainment tonight, Monday, at the Oro Fino The programme is the best they have yet offered, and they perform what they advertise. On Friday and Saturday evenings they will play at Oregon City The success they have met here in Portland is a pledge to our Oregon City friends.

HIGH TIDES.—We learn that several places on the coast were again visited with unusually high tides last week The town of Quatsalle on Shoalwater Bay suffered greatly, several buildings being more or less damaged. The road from the landing near Capt Dosch's to the beach at Port was partly washed away The tides were considerably higher than ever before known. We have not heard from other portions of the coast.

NEW MINING CAPITAL.—A few days since, an item in this paper stated that the incorporation of a company at Salem for the purpose of manufacturing linseed oil, stated the capital stock at $300,000 with ten per cent. paid We are informed to say, was $80 000, but when this was the change, as we are informed by the President of the company, who writes that the capital stock is $50 000 with 20 per cent now paid in

NEW WHEAT AT MILWAUKIE.—The O S N Co's pile driver was taken to Milwaukie last week and is now engaged in driving piles for a new wharf south of, and attached to, the Standard Mills' wharf.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—Per *Senator* Jan 14th—2 bbls and 6 boxes eggs, 1,193 sks flour, 250 sks oats, 127 sks bran

Per *Alert*, same day 2,000 qr sks flour 306 boxes apples, 20 boxes, 4 sks dried apples, 1 bbl, 3 boxes eggs, 1 box woolen goods 57 sks feed, 2 bundles sacks 2 coops chickens, 1 piece machinery

SOCIABLE.—The Ladies' Sociable in the basement of the Presbyterian church will take place on Wednesday evening, the 16th, instead of Tuesday evening as heretofore

A RACE.—It will be seen by advertisement in another column, that the Hibernian Benevolent Society will give a ball at the Oro Fino Hall next Monday night.

IT IS THE GENUINE ARTICLE.—Many of the people have been slow to believe that Barman Bros are really using Oregon City wrapping-paper but it is a fact. Packages of goods done up in Oregon paper are going from their store every day

A child can operate a Grover & Baker Sewing Machine It sews from two spools makes a stitch stronger than that made by hand and its simplicity is marvelous in comparison to its capacity The elegant embroidery which is now so popular is all executed by this celebrated sewing machine. WM. CORRIER & Co, agents, 121 Front street Portland

OFFICIAL JOKES —Governor Sanders and Chief Justice Kellogg of Nebraska, were in Galesburg Illinois, lately, and on the morning attended Rev Mr Beecher's church The *Free Press* says that as the sermon was upon the late elections and of a radical cast the Judge being a conservative, was not well pleased, while the Governor was delighted. The Judge afterwards turned the joke however, by saying that while he was somewhat uneasy, Governor Sanders left the church in a perfect rage—for Beecher prayed fervently for the Governors of all States and did not so much as notice the Governors of Territories

Diamond Work

The *Bristle and Glover* an English periodical has the following

The first real improvement in the design of diamond work originated in Vienna and from its very character led to new and more artistic development It began in a nature of splendor grass les from which it was evident dew drops and its best feature was a conscientious desire to follow closely upon nature For a long time the simple skill it were and long grasses were the ruling models of diamond work in the Austrian capital Thence fashion soon spread it in Vienna to Paris and thence the ingenious French and German workmen to London At this time, what is little called the end setting was little used in London The English workman prided himself upon his granulating the work whether leaf flower or rich undergrowth ornament, was carried away on the edges leaving a long round tapped grains between and on the table facets of the stones All ornaments alike were subjected to this treatment which gave a rounded appearance to the work and destroyed all outline This style of setting is called 'cut down' from the manner in which it is effected and the English man was proud of his cutting down Thread setting on the contrary preserves a fine fillet or line of silver on the outer edge of the portion of the leaf or flower the sharp outline of which it is desired to preserve and by a judicious use of the two methods an admirable degree of relief is given to the whole ornament

The advance of the Viennese in their search for art in the footsteps of nature led to most important results The simple grass leaves were succeeded by foliage of a more ornate character flowers of most complex construction were made the prominent features in the tiara the brooch, or the stomacher till no object was considered too difficult for imitation in the plastic silver, to be after wards encrusted with diamonds so as to leave little but a shell or skin of the original material to bind them together It may truly be said that jewelry in its employment of the diamond chiefly, attained perfection in these floral ornaments The taste of the draughtsman and the modeler and the skill of the workman were combined to produce them, and the result was the creation of works of true art Many of the best specimens of this class of workmanship were made in London, but it must also be said, by foreign artisans, chiefly French and German

The style of the present day is no longer the same, but the skill and the taste remain although scarcely employed advantageously The fashion of the moment runs in favor of Arabesque or Byzantine interlaced work to which it would be very difficult to give a name, but which as effective in so far that it allows of the massing of stones in a rounded surface, broken up by narrow interstices and a few gems are made to produce the dazzling effect of many Diamond work finds a further development in simple five-pointed stars, placed at intervals on an interlaced band"

A DISGUSTED SENSE OF CHIVALRY —The Fortress Monroe correspondence of the New York *Herald* contains the following

Each day continues to bring numerous visitors to Jeff Davis Among the latest reported arrivals are ex Commissioner Robert Ould and a niece of the State prisoner It is a noticeable though hardly to be considered a curious fact that most of his visitors still speak of him as President Davis Occasionally however, the use of this titular rank of Confederate times calls out a sharp as well as an unexpected and amusing rebuff An instance occurred this morning, which I will relate

"I wish to see President Davis," asked a new arrival of a volunteer officer whose office is outside the post "Will you be kind enough to tell me where to apply for permission to see him?"

"There is no such person here, sir," answered the officer, "as President Davis"

"Is it possible?" rejoined the stranger, "I have come a long way to see him"

"Well, sir, you will find no such person here now" was the grave response

"Has he been released on bail?"

"No"

"Paroled?"

"No"

Pardoned?"

No"

"He's not dead I hope," and this last question was most beatitatingly put, and with a most anxious look on the stranger's countenance

"Not that I'm aware of, 'was the cool and unfeeling response

"I can't understand you I beg you will make yourself intelligible," implored rather than demanded the stranger

"I will do so,' replied the officer, and a gleam of hope began to light up the stranger's face "There is a man named Jefferson Davis, a Government prisoner, confined in the fort. You can see him by going"—

'Thank you, sir You need go no further I will make my remaining inquiries elsewhere," and he strode away with an intensely irate air, giving the officer a parting look that would have accomplished his immediate demolition if such power lay in looks.

THE WEALTH OF IND —A correspondent of the *Alta California*, writing in reference to opening of trade across the Pacific by the San Francisco and China line of steamships, has some paragraphs in relation to the great wealth of India, which we quote

Hindostan is, without doubt, although it has been drained extensively, the richest country in the world Traversed in every direction by rail roads, which cost hundreds of millions of dollars, her fields of sugar, hemp, coffee, silk, cotton, rice, grain, justify the opinion that her greatness is only commencing to develop itself, and yet in that land there has been an awful famine lately Indian speculators at the commencement of our rebellion dalled off the greater portion of the population from Eastern Bengal to plant cotton for the European markets, to the neglect of their rice fields importing rice from abroad to feed their coolies But the end of the rebellion broke down the cotton speculators, who would advance no more, thus throwing 2,000 000 men out of employment who, though they had money, could not purchase rice for it, and famine and disease ravaged that part of India until assistance arrived from the others As a people the Hindoos are honest, docile and intelligent, and resemble the white races in this manner more than other Indian nations

Thus it will readily be seen by the intelligent merchant that from the ports and countries with which the new line of Pacific steamships will bring us into communication, we are on the threshold of a new and boundless trade, never before so fairly broached by the Western nations Regular monthly communication with Hong Kong and Japan by such magnificent ocean palaces as the new steamers building in New York are to be, will soon cause new lines to be put upon the coast of India, connecting San Francisco with all the maritime cities of Asia, from the Red Sea to Yokohama There will be a sudden waking up on both sides of the Pacific, and this city ought it if she does not, become the moneyed and commercial centre of the world

ENGLISH RAILWAYS —Nothing more forcibly illustrates the superior condition and solid structure of the English railways than the rate of speed of some of the mail trains The night mail from Euston Square station, London, to Perth in Scotland performs the journey—451 miles—in eleven hours and a half, or at the rate of forty miles an hour, including stoppages The mail between New York and Washington—229 miles—goes through in eleven hours, being about half the speed of the English mails It is evident that neither speed nor safety can be expected upon our railroads until they are rebuilt in a solid and enduring manner many of the accidents occurring being the result of their bad condition

The man who has been the most liberal to the poor of England is an American, and the man who proposes to spend $9,000 000 for the poor of New York is a Scotchman

Willamette Lodge No 2, F. and A. M.—Special communication on Wednesday evening 17th inst, at 7 o clock Work in the M M Degree Members and sojourning Brothers are earnestly invited to be present punctually Per order of the W M

January 15 1867 d2t

C. H. MACK,

DENTIST,

Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery.

Assisted by J. H. HATCH, D. D. S.,

The patronage of those who desire and can appreciate FIRST-CLASS OPERATIONS is especially solicited

OFFICE—Washington St corner of Front, Parrish's Block up stairs

N B —NITROUS OXIDE administered for the extraction of teeth without pain It is the safest and most agreeable agent for this purpose ever discovered

STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATHS.

For the Cure of COUGHS COLDS RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS

The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths, as one or two will Remove the severest Cold Also

Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.

Steam or Vapor Baths $1 00 Warm Baths 50 cents

CHAS F WIEGAND Proprietor
Parrish's Brick,
Washington street, near Front,
Portland, Oregon

au6dtf

G W. COOL,

Office, Carter's New Building, Corner of Front and Alder Streets

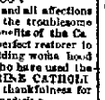
ATTENTION DISCHARGED VOLUNTEERS!

Discharged Soldiers entitled to the EXTRA BOUNTY under the Act of Congress approved July 28 1866, who would like to apply can obtain papers properly prepared will do well to call on the undersigned For particulars see following page of this paper

A BUSHWILLER Claim Agent
Office in Office of *The Oregonian*
No 5 Washington Street Portland Oregon

WM KOEHLER,

DENTIST.



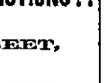
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE removed to SAMUEL STREET 2 doors in front of the corner of North Pacific Hardware store

Approaching the Summer I beg leave to say to my friends and the public generally that my operative residence is the only place and the only one at which I can be consulted for scientific treatment to secure to those entitled relief to be It will—To strangers I would say that I constantly in creasing Dental Practice for the last 4 years is the only evidence sufficient guarantee for them to receive a first Class and Finished piece of Work No nervous test nor calls to the same can be given at the Office

Dental Consultation and Advice Free of Charge to all

mch7dtf

THE TEETH! THE TEETH!



DR J. R. CARDWELL,

Having lately returned from San Francisco would inform his friends and the public generally that he is now prepared to meet the demands for DENTAL WORK All the Latest Improvements and Inventions in Dentistry will be found in his office and all operations in the Dental Art will be personally attended by Dr C As to his previous efforts he would respectfully refer to those cases that have already come under his management

apl1dtf

The Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, Strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite is

HIRES'S HAMBURG TEA

It is the best preservative against almost any sickness if used timely Composed of herbs only it can be safely given to infants Full directions in English French Spanish and German, with every package TRY IT!

For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and groceries EMIL FRESE Wholesale Druggist
Sole Agent, 410 Clay Street
San Francisco

jy6deomwly

IMPORTANCE OF HAVING DAVIS' PAIN KILLER ALWAYS ON HAND.

Wonderful Cure of the Rev D L. Brayton Missionary to India who was stung by a Scorpion

Extract from his letter published in the Baptist Missionary Magazine

For the first time since I have been in India, I have been stung by a scorpion I went out this morning to my exercises as usual at early dawn and having occasion to use an old box on taking off the cover I put my hand on a scorpion, which immediately retorted the insult by thrusting its sting into the palm of my hand The instantaneous and severe pain which darted through the system is quite incredible what an awful virulent pain their sting must contain I knew of no remedy at once after a few moments relief I saturated a small piece of sponge bound it on my hand, and went about my exercises feeling no more particular inconvenience

Sold by all Medicine Dealers dec1"lm

Just Cause for being Alarmed!—When a cough has been running for a long time and you begin to feel a pain setting in upon your lungs, attended with tightness across the chest it is high time that you were awaken to the danger of your disease well do is fast running into fatal Consumption Now before it is too late use AYER'S LUNG BALSAM which will cure the disease, and all will be well with you For sale by the dealers in family medicine generally dec6"lm

The Graefenberg Company's Uterine CATHOLICON does not contain one particle of calomel or mercury, and cases of Female Complaints which require other treatment than the Catholicon are extremely rare. It should be used in all cases of Deranged Monthly Periods Weakness Irregular Appetite Nervousness, Headache Disturbed Sleep, Acid Stomach Nausea In digestion and Pains and Difficulties connected with the Uterine Organs.

THE UTERINE CATHOLICON

Is a most successful remedy for Gravel and all affections of the Kidneys and Bladder while in the troublesome symptoms attending Pregnancy, the benefits of the Catholicon are most remarkable. It is a perfect restorer to functional and general health from budding woman hood to the turn of life, and those patients who have used the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S UTERINE CATHOLICON find difficulty in expressing their thankfulness for the beneficial effects of this wonderful medicine

REDINGTON & CO Sole Agents,
dec21d1m3p 416 and 418 Front Street, San Francisco

Removed.

NOTICE TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN, particularly to the LADIES in general that

VAN & KIDAGH & CO.,

Have removed their large and well assorted stock of

MILLINERY!

DRY GOODS.

FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS!!

TO

128 FRONT STREET,

IN

HARKER'S FIRE-PROOF BUILDING,

Opposite the What Cheer and New Columbian.

jan4 dawtf

Having in this our new place of business superior facilities for the exhibition of our goods we, through our direct IMPORTATIONS FROM PARIS and strict attention to order and business, will be better enabled to keep the FINEST, LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED

Stock of Goods in Oregon.

jan4 dawlm

Don't be deceived! That apparently trifling and persistent hacking Cough portends something serious Consumption stares you in the face. Be wise, and check it at once by a free use of Newell's Pulmonary Syrup The most effectual remedy for all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Use it freely, as it contains nothing that can injure the most delicate constitution

jan14d1m3p

Attention Ladies!

The Balance of the Stock of THE

CITY OF PARIS DRY-GOODS STORE

Consisting of

RICH DRESS SILKS,
CLOTH AND VELVET CLOAKS,
Fancy Goods, Etc.,

WILL BE SOLD AT

LESS THAN COST!!

TO AVOID REMOVAL.

Call EARLY and Procure Bargains!!

JACOB MAYER,
City of Paris Dry-Goods Store,
corner of Front and Morrison Streets

dec14 d3p1m

Brooms! Brooms!

BOLTER BROTHERS

HAVE REMOVED THEIR BROOM FACTORY TO Front street, opposite O N Co's Wharf where they are now making the BEST QUALITY OF BROOMS ever offered in this market

They are satisfied that they can furnish merchants and the people of Oregon will better and cheaper Brooms than they can get from California or elsewhere

I beg a call and examine our Brooms and satisfy yourselves of the fact. E G BOLTER
nov.3d3ptf G T BOLTER

Notice.

GOODS SOLD

AT

SAN FRANCISCO PRICES!!

jan1dlw J M'HENRY

STEERS & HINDE,

DEALERS IN

Gents' Silk, Cotton, Linen and Merino

FURNISHING GOODS,

AND

Oregon Custom made Clothing, Collars,

PERFUMERY, &c

No. 62, Front Street, under Arrigoni & Hotel.

dec4d3p1t

CHAS HODGE CHAS F CALEF GEO W SNELL

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Drugs and Medicines,

PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOW GLASS,

VARNISHES BRUSHES PAINTERS MATERIALS

And Druggists' Sundries,

97 Front Street

nov d3p1f Portland Oregon

COAL OIL!

500 CASES DEVOE SANDLAYNOLDS PRATT & CO'S at the LOWEST MARKET RATES FOR CASH

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,

Dealers in Drugs Paints and Oils

oct6d"p1tf 97 Front Street Portland

For Sale--To Let--Wants.

For Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE OVER LOT 50x100 feet on the corner of Clay and Water Sts opposite the public square being Lots No 4 in block No 182 with the following improvements One good BARN with room enough to stable 12 horses also one $12D nearly new with coal fastenings also good wood HORSES with harness three good WAGONS 200 loads slab wood and a quantity of fir cord wood

As we intend leaving the State all parties knowing themselves to be indebted to us by note or on account, are requested to call immediately and make payment and demands against the firm will be paid on presentation

jan1d&dptf*1m RINES & GOSSOM

For Rent.

A FINE TWO-STORY RESIDENCE ON MARKET Street between Front and Water Streets Seven Rooms, Kitchen Wood house and Cellar also water Rent $25 a month Also one small house on same street, four Rooms Wood shed Kitchen and water furnished Rent $12 a month jan5dtf

For Rent.

THAT LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE ON Front Street corner of Stark at the Ferry Landing now occupied by Friedman & Co as a Tin Store Also ROOMS IN THE SECOND STORY suitable for Offices Enquire at THIS OFFICE

House to Rent.

A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT THE CORner of First and C streets Couch's Addition This house has seven rooms below and four above stairs all hard finished has plenty of yard room fruit trees and shrubbery A stable on the lot

Inquire of J S WHITE at Taylor's Hotel 169 Front Street jan4dtf

To Let.

THE new building situated between the Whatcheer and Columbian The upper stories are all hard finished, and divided off into rooms very suitable for a first-class Hotel or boarding house.

Apply to PARRISH & ATKINSON
dec14dtf

For Sale.

CHEAP FOR CASH ONE SMALL HOUSE AND LOT corner of Fifth and Alder Street Inquire of D R BUCHANAN
dec3dtf Between 4th and 5th on Washington Street

For Rent.

FOUR ROOMS WILL BE RENTED TO DESIRABLE tenants at

REDUCED PRICES,

in the building occupied Messrs J T Underhill & Co on Front Street Apply to LADD & TILTON
dec14dtf

For Sale.

THREE BILLIARD TABLES with IVORY BALLS, Cues, Racks and Pool Boards complete

Apply to A H RICHARDSON or
da.4dtf BERRY & WOSTER.

For Sale.

THE PROPELLER

COMMODORE PERRY,

35 Tons Register

This Boat is nearly new possesses good power and will be SOLD CHEAP Liberal terms will be offered and CLEAR TITLE GUARANTEED

For further particulars apply to MAJOR BLAKE, At Arrigoni's Hotel
oct25dtf

Rooms to Rent.

BOARDERS WANTED Apply at
oct17tf N E COR. SIXTH & ALDER STS

REMOVAL.

L. GROSS,

HAS REMOVED HIS

DRUG STORE!

TO THE

Handsome Building of C. M Carter,

Corner of Alder and Front Sts.,

PORTLAND OREGON,

WHICH HE HAS FITTED UP ELEGANTLY,

and intends to keep as a

FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE!

And offers to his numerous customers and those that will honor him with their patronage a well-selected stock of

DRUGS,

CHEMICALS,

PERFUMERY,

FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,

Extracts,

ESSENTIAL OILS, HERBS

And an assortment of all popular

Patent Medicines, &c.

ALSO

PAINTS, OILS,

WINDOW GLASS,

DYE STUFFS,

COLORS, &c

Thanking those who formerly favored him with their custom he respectfully asks further patronage

N. B —Special attention paid to PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS, which are prepared of the PUREST DRUGS and put up by an Experienced Apothecary

A NIGHT BELL is attached to the door and Prescriptions put up at all hours of the night

TO DENTISTS.

L. GROSS

Would inform the Dentists that he has constantly on hand

The Best Selected Stock of

DENTAL GOODS!

In the State of Oregon such as

TEETH, INSTRUMENTS, FORCEPS,

GOLD FOIL, &c.,

Which he will Sell at the Lowest possible Prices

To Photographic Artists!

PHOTOGRAPHERS

will constantly find a full assortment of goods in their line at

L. GROSS' DRUG STORE,

Corner of Front and Alder Streets

Which he will SELL AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES Best NEGATIVE & SUN PEARL COLLODION always on hand

Orders from the country promptly attended to and despatched nov12d3p2m

S. F. 1860-X.

If all the kinds of liars in the United States Earthly Hinges Gimlets Screws Ploughs Saws Planes Bellows Locks

The Canteen

BY PRIVATE MILES O'REILLY

There are lads I call to mind as I write this rhyme
Fetters of friendship and ties of flowers,
And time's ever kinds I wean
The girl and the bar by a silver chain
But there's never a one I hold dearer than those—
We have drunk from the same canteen!

It was sometimes water and sometimes milk
And sometimes apple jack fine as silk,
But whatever it might be in the canteen
We shared it together in hour of illness
And I warrant it's sacred when I think of those—
We have drunk from the same canteen!

The rich and the great sit down to dine
And they quaff the choicest sparkling wine
From glasses of crystal and green
But I guess I would drink pure water they raise
The warmth I regard to the friends in those—
We have drunk from the same canteen!

We have shared our blankets and tents together
And have marched and fought in all kinds of weather
And hungry and full we have been
Had days of battle and days of ease
But this memory I cherish of all I love the least—
We have drunk from the same canteen!

For when wound ed I lay on the outer slope
With my life-blood flowing fast in that little rope
Upon which my faint spirit still ran
Oh then I remember you crawled to my side
And bleeding so fast it seemed both must have died
We drank from the same canteen!

Yankee Inquisitiveness

BY HOWARD PAUL

Bill Upoor Yankee Bill! He was the very incarnation of drollery and esprit. We loved to see his smiling, good natured phiz before the lights, for it was sure to impregnate the very atmosphere with a sense of merriment. He possessed a genius for the impersonation of Down East character which no other actor before nor since has time has approached. He was natural, captivating, easy and brilliant. With what genial unction he related a pleasantry!—with how much sparkling zest he bantered the follies of mankind! The witticisms flashed from his lips as flakes of light along the Orient. A gay, glorious fellow was he, in every sense of the expression.

His store of anecdotes seemed to be inexhaustible, and he was one of those few gifted creatures who could talk all day, and still have some thing left worth listening to. One never wearied of hearing him. Age did not tarnish,

——nor custom stale
His infinite variety."

His whimsical stories yet ranged the length and breadth of the United States as unowned outlaws. They have been passed from one to another till the label of identity has fallen from them in the vortex of narration. We recognize them here and there, as one will find polished pebbles on the sea beach. What a grotesque medley his portfolio would present! Spirit of Momus! we invoke thee to assist by thy potent influence, the finding of this rare legacy!

We remember a scrap of adventure that Hill used to relate, illustrative of the spirit of inquisitiveness, so noticeable among the primitive home spun Yankees. It appears that the comedian was traveling in a stage coach, and sat next to a gawky, slab sided Vermonter, who opened the conversation with the usual platitudes touching "weather—crops—and general matters of interest.

"You're traveling, I guess, Mister?" said Vermont.

"If being in a stage coach behind four fleet roans is any evidence of it, I should think I was," coolly replied Hill.

"Ya'as—you're right. Eh!"

A brief pause.

"Travelin' for you health?"

"Not exactly," responded Hill.

"Oh, then, on business, I reckon, eh?"

"Yes—no, that is to say, not precisely."

"Eh! I perceive—half business and half pleasure"—rolling his large eyes about like bewildered bagatelle balls.

"Something in that way."

And not caring to be deluged with interrogatives, as he could see the "bread" of his friend, the comedian took from his pocket a copy of *Humphrey Clinker*, and soon his mind was psychologically with that notable personage.

"Ough! I'm granted Vermont. "I beg your pardon, Mister, but is it for sale?"

Hill affected not to hear him. He repeated the question.

"Don't know," replied he, without taking his eyes from the book.

"Well, should you think it was, considerin' what we've come?"

"Can't say."

Another "slight" silence.

"Like this part of the country?"

"Yes"—in a gruff tone.

"So do I"—edging still closer to Hill.

A moment's intermission.

"Yeou don't live about here—pre-haps?"

"No."

"Nuther dow I"

"Umph!"

"That's a strange comedience"

Vermont here adjusted his cravat—a flowered velvet of a strong gamboge tint—the bow of which, terminating into a resemblance of a tipsy letter X, had imperceptibly jogged round and got under his ear. Bringing the bow back to its original position under his chin, he remarked

"Excuse me, Mister, do you ever expect to come the way agin?"

"Have no positive knowledge," laconically replied Hill.

"I spose you don't like coach ridin'?"

"No."

"Not half so nice as steamboat or cars, is't?"

"Quite agree with you."

Here he eased off for a moment or two, and then renewed the attack. Nudging his victim, he said

"I'm an American, I am"

"Shouldn't have taken you for a Frenchman or a Spaniard," dryly remarked the comedian.

"Eh? I'm glad to hear you say so. I've been told afore now that I had a real Russian mouth, and that my nose was on the Greek style, but I reckon they ain't if the truth were told."

What possible affinity there could exist between his mouth and Russia, unless it was its extent, would be hard to conjecture. If Greek noses are of that long sort that hasten down into a red point, then his nose was Grecian in the extreme. If not, we will avoid a rash classification of the organ, which at a glance happily reminded one of a planting shell, with which lightning-rods are dipped to guard against meteorological disasters.

Hill saw it was no use to thwart the fellow, for talk he would, "come what, come may." The words bubbled through his lips as will-o'-the-wisps swell to the surface of a marsh. The comedian laid down his book, and the Yankee's eyes sparkled in anticipation of a long, gossipy, old fashioned chat.

"You're an American, I spose?" he asked.

"Yes."

"Du you know, I thought you was"

"Indeed?"

"Great country this, eh?" after a moment's hesitation.

"Extraordinary country."

"Good kind of land tew be born in."

"True."

"Our mountains tower up as if they know what they were about, eh?"

"Unquestionably."

"Our rivers ain't no puddles, nuther."

"Quite right."

"And I guess our lakes would make folks look if they were hard pushed"

"To be sure"

"I'm glad you agree with me on these points, I am"—men relapsing for a moment into a blank silence, he started up with—

"What tewn was you born in, if it's not an extravagant question?"

"Boston."

"Cranky, how odd—I've often been there"

"Ah, indeed!"

Pause of at least fifty five seconds

"Dew you know—now don't say it's curiously—but since we've got now talkin', Mister, dew yeou know I should like tew know your name."

"Would you?" said the comedian, laughing.

"It runs in my head I've seen you somewhere"

"Very possible"

"And your name is—"

"Hill"

"Oh, indeed! I know a good many Hills living in Vermont, our head thresher's name is Hill, I swow! How odd! There's a goodish sprinklin' of Hills all over Vermont"

The comedian fancied for an instant, but only for an instant, that his name had given rise to it; but, a glance at the hard features of his friend convinced him that the play on the word was grossly unintentional.

"Well, how very strange I should know so many of your name!" I shouldn't wonder if I know people with your full name. What might your Christian—"

"Hill saw what was coming, and replied

"George"

"Is that a fact? Oh, you re certainly joking! Why, my name's George too. Wheeler—George Wheeler's my name"

"Oh!"

"Yes. Now you were born—"

"In Boston"

"Ya as, 'zactly so. Boston, Massachusetts of course"

"Certainly. Boston Massachusetts—New England—North America," said Hill who bore it to death by this time with inquiries, placidly settled down in the corner of the coach and shut his eyes. Vermont was not to be thrown aside so easily, however, and contracting his sharp features—every angle of which seemed to ask a question—he stretched his neck and said

"I s'pose me, but what part of Boston were you born?"

Hill's patience evaporated at that moment, and determining, to nip in a packet every possible interrogatory, replied

Near the Centre close by the Old South about 4 o'clock in the morning, in the dead of winter in Milk street.

Hill thought he had left the fellow no margin now and judge his surprise when he heard over and said

If it's nothin' when you're too much which side of Milk street I was born on, and what was the number?

The comedian knows that after that "last stroke" he got out of the coach and pursued the balance of the journey on the box with the driver.

A Chinaman on China

A CURIOUS BOOK—THE TAEPING REBELLION

[From the N Y Evening Post.]

An educated Chinaman named Lin Lee has written a book on the Taeping Rebellion in China, which is published in London by Day & Co., under the title of *Ti Tsing Tien Keoh*, the History of the Ti Ping Revolution. Lin Lee was a rebel, and he declares that his work has been written in accordance with instructions from the Taeping leaders who desire to present the facts of rising in such a form as to win English sympathy and correct the evil foreign policy of the British Government.

Among the curious passages in this book is an account of the Taeping leader—Hung sin shuen—who is represented as having been foreordained to perform a great work. Dreams, visions and voices of angels or fiends came to him early, to the mystification of his father and relatives. While sick, as his mind was wandering, he used to run about his room, like a soldier engaged in battle. His constantly was, "Tsau jan, tsau jan, tsau oh, tsau ah! Slay the demons slay the demons! slay, slay them is one, there is another. Many cannot withstand the blow of my sword! Sin tshuen's father appealed to the magicians to cure his son of such a distemper, but in vain. The youth was destined for a wonderful career, and had to pass through a preparation of a benefitting kind. "The visions, marvelous as they were and deeply significant upon many important points," says Lin Lee, "could never have led to any earthly result but through the medium of some earthly key." The key was found in Sin tshuen's conversion to Christianity, and to the convulsion which came upon him that he was appointed by divine authority to restore the world—that is China—to the worship of the true God. Lin Lequdes

"The small volumes, *Good Words for Exhorting the Age*, that have exercised such a wonderful effect upon a great proportion of the Chinese, through the individual acts of Hung sin tshuen, were the prediction of Liang Afuh, one of Dr Milne's Chinese converts. Consequently it may be argued that contact with Europeans has been instrumental in producing the great Ti ping revolution, and that to Dr Milne and his convert, Liang Afah, may be attributed the honor of being agents in converting Hung sin tshuen and in originating the movement in modern Asia."

The personal adventures narrated in the book are amusing, and some of the sketches of Chinese customs have a peculiar freshness because they are the records of a native's observations. We quote Lin Le's account of

CHINESE WOMEN

The Tanka (boat) girls lead an almost aquatic life, and are actually born, live, and die on board their floating homes. Their time seems fully occupied in rowing, or sculling with a large oar over the stern of the boat, and this incessant labor makes them strong and well figured. Until married it cannot be said they are either paragons of virtue or modesty, but when married, or betrothal—that is to say, bought by a long tailed Benedict—they, at all events, seem far less amenable towards the exiled "Fan kwei" (foreign devil) than in common with most Chinese they politely ignore all foreigners. The personal charms of these first seen of the fair sex are by no means so contemptible as Europeans generally imagine. Their long and intensely black hair brilliant and merry, though oblique, black eyes, light yellowish brown and often beautifully clear complexion, and the robust figures, constitute a charming and singular variety of feminine attraction. They are a gay, thoughtless set, these boat girls. Unfortunately, to my mind, would otherwise be a very handsome face, many of them have the flattish nose, typical of South China, though the high and more European formed one is by no means uncommon. Through constant exposure to the sun, they are mostly tanned to a regular chocolate gypsy hue, and wicked little gypsies they often are, especially when making a young greenhorn, fresh from his mamma in England, pay six times the proper fare.

The Tanka girls are free in all things uncontested with their work, but, as many are purchased by aged individuals, owners of boats, they are slaves in so far as their occupation is concerned. Very different is it with their unfortunate sisters, the slaves of the washerwomen, who are bought when quite young, and trained to an evil life. It is a usual thing to see, the moment a ship is anchored, several old laundry hags, each with an attendant retinue of fascinating nymphs "taking charge" and establishing themselves in possession of all quarters of the vessel, from the skipper's cabin to the black cook's galley. Of course these little witches make evil havoc of the sailors' hearts, and generally of their clothes. It is a singular fact, but no less singular than true, that invariably upon that day the number and affection of these pretty damsels seem to increase and multiply in a surprising manner, and by the very perceptible mode chinking when they take their departure by the gangway, it would appear that their sweet ness of disposition had not been exerted unsuccessfully.

The following is an interesting description of the Taepings

THE TAEPINGS AND THE REBELLION

So far back as 1853 the Taepings marched from Kwangsi in a zig zag but northeastern direction through the greater portion of the country to Nankin. During eight years they held an enormous extent of unsettled country stretching from the Yellow River, in the north, to Nanchow in the south, and from Chingfu, in the west, to the east coast. Their settled territory in 1861 was a very much more circumscribed district and running from the coast southwest in a very irregular shape into Hoonan. The Taepings held Nankin as their capital from the middle of the year 1854 to August, 1864. A narrow district running inland from Amoy to the banks of the Yang tse Kiang is now their only territory.

Unable to depend upon the success of the Ti ping movement (says Lin Lee), the disaffected Chinese have joined other rebellions, and at the day there are many desolating the country. In the north, a great amalgamation of the Yellow River rebels (an old organization, sometimes under the glamen to the Ti ping kang), or Nien fie, with a force of Ti pings, and a large body of Mohammedan rebels has taken place. The army of this league is estimated at over 300,000 men, in the summer of 1865 they defeated the Tartar General Jesime (of Pekin campaign memory) San ko linsan, who was afterwards killed by some country people with whom he sought a refuge—thus showing the state of feeling among the population. The northern rebels have seriously menaced Pekin itself, and at one time it was reported that they had captured the city, lately they seem to have moved more to the westward—probably to effect a junction with other revolutionists, but it is quite certain that the Imperialists are unable to subdue them. Besides the league, there are two other formidable rebellions raging in the north of China—the Mohammedan rebels, who defy the power of the government in Shen si, Shen se, han su and other parts of the empire. To the south of these come the 'Honan fichers, a horde of more than 100,000 banditti, who maintain, as they have done for years, an independent existence in the Honan province. Away to the west, the large Tartar province of Ili, four times as large as Great Britain, has been wrested from the Imperialists by the rising of Mohammedans.

Along the western boundary general anarchy prevails, it would almost seem that as Russia advances into Central Asia, the Mohammedans are moving towards China. In the great provinces of Szechuan, the Ti pings, under Shih ta-kae, the Iwang or his successor are still in power. At Hankow (treaty port) in Hu peh and Kew kiang in Kiang si, the Imperialist troops lately revolted and set up the standard of rebellion. In Ngan'whur serious disturbances have arisen. Further south, in Kwei chow Yun nan and Kwang si the Miau tze, or independent mountaineers are steadily increasing in strength, in fact, every province in China is more or less the scene of revolution or local revolt. The Ti pings, in strong force under the Shi wang and other leaders, are making rapid progress on the borders of the provinces of Kwang tung Kiang si and Fu kuen, and the Imperialist troops seem totally unable to interfere with them.

The book is dedicated to "Le sin cheng, the Chung wang ('faithful prince') Commander in Chief of the Ti ping forces, if he is living, if he is not, to his memory."

Artemus Ward says that as a son of temperance he believes in temperance hotels, though as a general thing they sell poorer liquor than the other sort.

Anecdotes of the Dofterdar Boy

Of the cruelty of the Turkish governor who married his sister (Mehemet Ali's former wife) anecdotes are related in Egypt. He had a habit of saying a name him usually lying at the foot of his divan which although small it would at his master was sufficient to terrify his visitors. Sometimes he all would set down by the side calling it off perhaps as if it was about to kill the wretches. Similar habits were attributed to Ibrahim Pasha. This savage when governor of the delta pleased himself on the simplicity and promptitude of his executioners and his cruelties. Him from the perpetual fright into a state. During the period of his command in the Fellah country no other robbed him of a man's clothes and. The woman not receiving the result had her complaint before the Bey, who demanded her to point out the culprit. The lady, in the best manner she could, pointed to the Dofterdar. The Bey, on these occasions, little laid up the garments and sent his boys to rifle them. He walk being for him has stirred the Bey and the complainant was dismissed her reminding. The effect of seeing punished but half the execution sent the same punishment to the Bey and was executed. It was the custom that the criminals always went to execution in the dress of women, to ride abroad on impounded animals, and of Mamelukes or domestic slaves on both of which carried a thousand pieces in girdle. If he should be he compelled to fix which consisting his death. If ability to the Pacha was by no means impossible, he might still have provided with money for his immediate use. During the [illegible] campaign six of the young men, during the office of the Bey, fiercely examples of which they daily beheld mails their escape and took refuge in the Bey's camp. Being discovered, however, they were immediately apprehended and conveyed back to Cairo. Here they were commanded to appear before their inexorable lord, in the great hall of the palace, where they found him seated by a number of blacks, armed with drawn swords. They were not long in learning their fate. He commanded them to take every man a sabre and attack each other in his presence, until five of them were wounded, all pursuing life and a thousand pieces to the victor. The Mamelukes obeyed ranging themselves three and three and having been trained to the use of arms and uniting skill with courage, fought desperately, shedding their blood like water while the Defterdar sat calmly on his divan enjoying the spectacle. At length after a long and sanguinary struggle one only remained the victor over his unhappy companions! Exhausted and bleeding in every limb he raised his eyes to award his master to receive the promised pardon but at this moment, the Bey gave the nod to one of the black slaves who stood behind the victim and the head of the Mameluk immediately rolled along the floor. On another occasion two of his military slaves, quarrelling drew their swords in his presence, at which his anger being kindled, he commanded their heads to be struck off. The Mamelukes, however mindful of the fate of their companions, resolved to sell their lives dearly, drew their pistols, and aiming at the head of the tyrant, were about to rid the world of such a monster, when the interposition of other of his slaves enabled him to escape into his harem. Reckless and desperate, as knowing escape impossible, the Mamelukes, now joined by several others, who all had wrongs and insults to revenge, pursued and besieged him in his private apartments, where but for the speedy arrival of a party of soldiers from the citadel, he would have paid the forfeit of his innumerable crimes and barbarities. With the assistance he succeeded in repelling the assailants, who in their turn, were shut up and besieged in one of the turrets of the palace forming the powder magazine. Here they held out several days, fighting desperately, but, at length, finding their numbers decrease, and being entirely destitute of provisions, they set fire to the powder and blew themselves up with the tower in which they had taken refuge.

SIZE OF THE ARK.—Infidels have objected to the size of the ark—have asserted that it is quite absurd to suppose that over there could be a vessel constructed large enough to hold all the creatures which must have been placed in it with sufficient food it may be from six to twelve months—need for the fish, corn for the four footed animals need for the birds, and so on. Now we will make the admission, that the ark from the record of Moses, and calculate them on the lowest possible scale. There are two definitions given for a cubit—one that is eighteen inches. We will take the only or the lowest. Moses states that the ark was 300 cubits long. This would make it 450 feet long, or about the length of St Paul's Cathedral, London. The breadth it states to be 40 cubits we then have it 75 feet in breadth. He states it to be 28 cubits high so that it was 40 feet in hight. The tunnage of the ark according to computation of modern carpenters, must have been 32 000 tuns. The largest English ship of size altogether unimagined by those who have never seen it is 2 000 tuns burden so the ark must have been equal to seventeen first rate ships of war and if armed as such ships are, it would have contained beyond 18,000 men, and provisions for them for eighteen months. Buffon has asserted that all four footed animals may be reduced to 250 pairs, and the birds to a still smaller number. On calculating, therefore, we find that the ark would have held more than five times the necessary number of creatures, more than five times the required quantity of food to maintain them for twelve months.

JOSH BILLINGS ON OWLS.—Josh Billings says of owls: 'Burds is God's chorristers. Tew the lion he gave majesty, tew the elephant strength, tew the fox cunning, and tew the tiger deggidy. But tew the burds, his pets he gave piety and song. And none so blest as the owl. The owl is a game burd, he can whip anything that wears feathers—after dark. He is a wise burd and hoots at most things. He is a rollem burd a cross between a Justice of the Peace and a County Supervisor. He is a stuff burd and sets up as stiff as an Injun. He is a luxurious burd, and feeds on spring chickens. He's a long lived burd and never was known to take death naturally. He is a hardy burd and grows tuff by bilein. He is a honest burd, and always shows a open countenance. He is a prompt burd, and satisfies at once his onstanding bill. He is a comfortable burd, and allows sleep in feathers. He is an attentive burd and during the day can always be found in. He is a festive burd and don't come home till morning. Take the owl is a mistaken emblem of solitude and sadness, if we dig into his natur closely he is emphatically one of the boys, and belongs to the club.

A gentleman a friend of mine who was about to be hanged stood upon the fatal gallows and evinced some annoyance. He stamped his foot with effusion, and said, with accents clear and silvery as if nothing had been the matter "Good by, John. Remember the words of our band. Suffer, and be strong!" He died without seeing my joke appreciously but I walked away with the consciousness that I had shown my capability for true courage.

L JAY S TURNEY

N B—Furnished rooms with or without board by the day, week or month at the Bennett, charges moderate. L J S T.

Salem Oregon Nov 12 1866 dtf

Nucleus Hotel.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG TO ANNOUNCE TO their friends and the public that they have opened that large and commodious first class house known as the

"NUCLEUS,"

situated on the corner of Market and Front streets, San Francisco. The house is supplied with all the modern improvements necessary to constitute a first class House—it has just been put in complete repair throughout and is surpassed by no first class house in this city. Situated in a prominent portion of the city it affords an unequalled view of the bay, the city and its surroundings. The well known reputation of the proprietors will be sufficient guarantee that the table will be supplied with all the delicacies of the season that the market affords. We feel confident of being able to give satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage.

jun9 3m STERN & HIGGS

Union Market

South West Corner of Washington and Second Streets

MANN, McGLOTH & CO., Proprietors.

WILL ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND The Best of MEATS OF ALL VARIETIES and other articles in their line WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A liberal Share of Patronage is solicited as we expect to keep as good an assortment and of as good quality as the country affords and will deliver the same to purchasers in all parts of the city.

☞ Kosher Meat constantly on hand.

Portland Sept 6th 18 6 dtf

Notice.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Simon D Smith and L P W Quimby in the hide business in this city is dissolved by mutual consent. Parties having claims against the Hide are requested to present them to me for settlement on or before the 10th inst. Those indebted will please call and settle with either party.

SAMUEL D SMITH
L P W QUIMBY

Portland Jan 1st 1867 jan1 dtf

HARDWARE,

Direct from England,

AND THE BEST MANUFACTURERS OF THE Eastern States. For sale by

H W CORBETT.

CIRCULAR SAWS,

AND MANDRELS FOR CIRCULAR SAWS; For sale by H W CORBETT.

COOPER'S TOOLS

On hand and for sale low by

E J NORTHRUP & CO.

Hotels and Restaurants.

Western Hotel,

Corner of Morrison and First streets.

PORTLAND, OREGON

S D SMITH Proprietor

THIS HOUSE HAS RECENTLY BEEN EXTENsively enlarged

And Refurnished and Newly Furnished

A Large Waiting Room for the Stockholders. Living boarders Free of Charge. dec26dtf

TAYLOR'S HOTEL,

169 FRONT STREET,

(PER TABLE OF THE CITY.)

PORTLAND OREGON

JOHN S. WHITE, - - - Proprietor

THIS HOUSE HAS RECENTLY BEEN REFITted throughout and is now one of the best Hotels in the city. Rates first class. Accommodations

Board by the week, $5 00 to 6 00
Board by the day, 1 00 to —
Single Meals, — 25
Lodgings, — 25

The MANSION HOUSE BAGGAGE WAGON will always be at the wharf to take baggage FREE of charge. jan1dtf

CLOBE HOTEL,

Corner of North Front and C Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Portland and the travelling community, that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call in a manner and at prices to suit the times.

"THE GLOBE" is a NEW HOUSE, just finished, the rooms are large, well ventilated, and elegantly furnished with carpets, &c, &c. The table will always be supplied with the very best the market affords.

It will be the constant and earnest endeavor of the proprietor to conduct the "GLOBE HOTEL" as to give entire satisfaction to his guests. He would therefore respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

my3 1m PHILIP SCHADE

MOSSMAN'S HOTEL.

OPPOSITE THE STEAMBOAT LANDING, COMMERCIAL STREET,

SALEM, OREGON.

Board per week $ 5 00
Board and Lodging 6 00

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Stages leave this House for Dallas on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; for Silverton on Tuesdays and Fridays, for Scio on Tuesday.

dec10dtm I V MOSSMAN

GOOD GRUB AND PLENTY OF IT!

AT THE

Bennett House,

SALEM OREGON

L. JAY S. TURNEY,

HAVING LEASED THE ABOVE NAMED HOTEL is prepared to accommodate the traveling public and our HUNDRED REGULAR BOARDERS, in as good style as any House on the Coast. He has determined to make the Bennett as good as the best and better than any public house in the State. He will soon have some important improvements which will add greatly to its appearance and comfort and intends to merit and hopes to receive his share of patronage.

He has secured the services of "Charley" (known to the best cook in Salem and one of the best in the whole country) and other competent persons to manage the culinary department, and is resolved to set as good a table as can be found anywhere—not in clap trap, pomp and show. Summers and fine furniture, but in an abundant supply of the very best the market affords.

His Bar room will be kept warmed and lighted and well supplied with newspapers, periodicals and other suitable reading matter, and kept in a manner which will make it an agreeable resort.

In short, he intends making an effort to please all who stop at the Bennett House. And he most respectfully solicits the friends and acquaintances to give the old and well known stand at least one more trial. Before coming elsewhere they can do as well elsewhere and promises if they are not well treated and properly cared for and if reasonable charges will not be the fault of the public's most obedient and most humble servant.

L. JAY S. TURNEY

N B—Furnished rooms with or without board by the day, week or month at the Bennett, charges moderate. L J S T.

Salem Oregon Nov 12 1866 dtf

Medical Cards.

DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office—No. 5 Stark Street,
(Up Stairs,)
Residence—North Fourth street,
nov10 Between Band G dec1tf

CHAS. BLACH, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—WASHINGTON STREET, First Door East of Stark. Office opposite Odd Fellows Hall. Portland Oregon.

Office Hours—7 to 9 A M and 1 to 3 P M and 7 to 8 P M. jan1tf

DR. A. J. HOFFMANN,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,

Dallas, Oregon.

J. F. KELLOGG,

DENTIST,

Main Street, Dallas City.

OFFICE IN THE ROOMS FORMERLY OCCUPIED by Dr Bailey. Dr K has seventeen years experience as a Dentist. Warrants all Work done by him. Charges Reasonable. jan26 1m

DR. H. M'KINNELL

HOMEOPATHIST,

THOSE PREFERRING THIS MILD EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his Office on Fourth street fronting the Public Square. Ten years practice in Oregon enables him to treat successfully diseases peculiar to the climate. Portland Jan 10 1866 dtf

DR G W. BROWN

HAS LOCATED IN PORTLAND, and CARTER'S NEW BUILDING for the permanent cure of all private diseases such as syphilis, gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, &c. He also cures all cases of the ulceration of the uterus, suffering with

DISEASES OF THE EYES

to call at his office and he at once restored. Surgical operation a SPECIALTY performed on the EYE for films, cataract, strabismus or cross eyes.

He wishes me to the many testimonials

It is well known that I, John H Johnson, was blind for over two years and I tried all means of a cure, and used many doctors and all of no effect and I gave up all the means I had. Finally I had to become a county charge and when I was taken to Dr G W Brown and I studied my case to him and undertook, he at once commenced to treat my eyes, and now I am well, and I can read all the print that are suffering with diseases of the eyes call on Dr G W Brown. The reason why I like him is to I suffering humanity know where they can be cured. J E JOHNSON

STATE OF OREGON, Marion County, ss.—Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of November 1866.

SETH R. HAMMER, Notary Public.

SATURDAY, Feb 10, 1866

This is to certify that my daughter was almost blind for over seven years and was doctored by other physicians with out obtaining any relief, when finally I took her to Dr G W Brown, who examined her eyes and in much less time than I expected restored her sight. I do this to let all those who are suffering with this class of diseases know where they can obtain a cure. Dr Brown's three years since her eyes were cured and they are yet sound.

THOMAS LIVINGSTON

Dear Creek, Precinct D, Multnomah County Oregon

SALEM July 21 1866

This is to certify that I was blind for over four months and almost blind for one year and a half. I tried several eye doctors but received no benefit. I had almost given up my case up as hopeless when fortunately I heard of Dr G W Brown, of Salem. I was induced to try him; he performed a surgical operation on my eyes and gave me treatment. I soon began to recover and in a short time I was perfectly cured. I do this as justice to one who rescued me from a life worse than death and also for the benefit of those who are laboring under similar afflictions that they may know where they can get relief. It is now about eight months since my eyes were cured and I they still remain good. I can see to read the finest print without any difficulty, and my eyes can bear the strongest light without pain.

ALEXANDER MITCHELL

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 21st day of July, A D 1866

SETH R. HAMMER
Notary Public

dec4 tf

To Soldiers Claiming Bounties

UNDER THE

EQUALIZATION BOUNTY BILL!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING RECENTLY RE turned from Washington City, where he has made the proper arrangements for the collections of the Extra Bounty of $100 allowed to all soldiers enlisted after the 14th day of April, 1864, for a period of not less than three years, and $50 for soldiers enlisted for a period of not less than two years.

Persons entitled to the benefits of said Bounty will find it to their interest to attend to its collection at once, employing an Agent at Washington, and personal knowledge of the mode of making collections through the Departments, I can get returns promptly.

☞ Call with your Discharge, and two witnesses for identification at the Publication Office of the *Daily Oregonian*, No 8 Washington St Portland.

A BUSHNELL, Claim Agent.

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE PAYMENT OF BOUNTIES UNDER THE ACT TO EQUALIZE BOUNTIES, APPROVED JULY 28, 1866.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ASSISTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, September 10 1866.

1 All applications shall be filed within the period of six months from the 1st day of October, 1866, and before any payments are made, shall be classified by regiments, batteries, companies or organizations, and no application filed after that period shall be settled until after the former shall have been paid.

2 No application shall be entertained unless accompanied by the original discharge of the soldier and the affidavit required by the fourteenth section of the Act, and the further affidavit that he has not received, nor is he entitled to receive from the United States, under any law or resolution passed prior to the Act of July 28, 1866, more than $100 bounty for any and all military service rendered by him during the late rebellion, over and above the amount therein claimed.

3 All applications for the additional bounty authorized by this Act from surviving soldiers shall be in the form hereinafter prescribed and the evidence of identity shall be the same as is now required and applications from the heirs of deceased soldiers shall be in the form now required by the Department.

4 As soon as the examination of the claims of any regiment, or other independent organization shall have been properly acted upon the Paymaster General shall take the necessary steps for their prompt payment.

5 A register shall be kept in the Paymaster General's office and also in the office of the second Auditor, of all claims presented under the law in which the claimants shall be classified as the evidence of the claims be allowed the amount of bounty paid to each will be noted and if rejected the cause of rejection will be distinctly stated.

6 In the applications for bounty, as required by the third of these rules the affidavit shall state each and every period of service rendered by the claimant and also that he never served otherwise than as herein stated.

Organizations irregularly in the service of the United States, recognized for special purposes as State Militia, or Military companies not included in the general Army Regulations are not included within the meaning of the Act.

8 Soldiers enlisted for three years or during the war who were discharged by reason of the termination of the war shall be considered as having served out the period of their enlistment, and are entitled to bounty under the Act.

9 The minority of heirs claimants for bounty under this Act, must be proven to have existed at the date of its passage. Parents shall receive jointly the bounty to which they may be entitled as heirs unless the father has abandoned the family in which case it shall be paid to the mother. Non residence in the United States shall not be a bar to the claim of heirs, who would otherwise be legally inherit.

The provisions of the Act exclude from its benefits the following classes

1 Those who, after serving the full period of their enlistment, were dishonorably discharged at its expiration.

2 Those discharged during enlistment by way of favor or punishment.

3 Those discharged on account of disability contracted in the service but not occasioned by wounds received in the line of duty who shall not have previously served two or three years respectively at the time of discharge.

4 Those discharged on account of disability existing at the time of their enlistment.

5 The heirs of those who have died since their discharge of wounds or disease not contracted in the service and in the line of duty.

6 The surviving soldiers and heirs of deceased soldiers who, under previous laws, have received or are entitled to receive a bounty of more than $100 from the United States.

The surviving soldiers, as well as the heirs of deceased soldiers, will see such soldiers have drafted, sold assigned, claimed transferred or pledged or given away their right at discharge papers or any interest in the bounty provided for this or any other Act of Congress.

The Act of the 28th of July 1866 creates no right of limitation over and those vested by the law under which these heirs received or were entitled to receive the original bounty and heirs are certain classes. Heirs and sisters of heirs that were entitled to receive the original bounty have no any claim for the additional bounty provided by this Act.

Respectfully referred to the Attorney General for his opinion on the point will either the rules and regulations as written are settled are in conformity with law.

EDWIN M STANTON
Secretary of War

September 14 1866

I have examined these an ended regulations and am of opinion that they are in conform ity with law.

HENRY STANBERY,
Attorney General

September 15 1866

The foregoing rules and regulations are published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

By order of the Secretary of War.

E D TOWNSEND
Assistant Adjutant General

N. B.

Persons residing at a great distance can have their claims attended to by sending me their "Discharge," Postoffice address and place of enlistment.

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Seminal Emissions, the consequence of self-abuse. This solitary vice, or deprived sexual indulgence, is practised by the youth of both sexes to an almost unlimited extent, producing with unerring certainty, the following train of horrible symptoms, unless combatted by scientific medical measures viz Sallow countenance dark spots under the eyes pain in the head, nose, in the ears noise like the rushing of waves and rattling of chariots, uneasiness about the loins, weakness of the limbs, confused vision, blunted intellect, loss of confidence diffidence in approaching strangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances, a disposition to shun society, loss of memory, hectic flushes, pains in various parts, serious eruptions about the face, flitting fatigue, fetid breath, coughs, consumption, night sweats, monomania and frequent insanity. If relief be not obtained, a sad apply immediately, either in person or by letter, for a cure effected by his new and scientific mode of treating this disease which never fails of effecting a quick and radical cure. Dr G